The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

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TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week), 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year ($2 Items), $2 (if in Clubs of Twenty), $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The names must always accompany the order, and in no instance can these terms be departed from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1873. NO. 236.

FIRST EDITION.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

A Compromise Accepted and Suit Abandoned.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., June 13, 1873.

The proposition offered by G. W. Cass, President of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company, to the consideration of the authorities of the city of Kendallville, Indiana, as a compromise between that company and the city as regards bonds issued to aid in the construction of that road, has been accepted. The substance of the proposition is as follows: That the city of Kendallville are to issue twenty-five thousand dollars of its bonds, to be paid in forty annual instalments of twenty-five hundred dollars each, October 15, 1874, the first payment to be made, without interest, and six per cent. to be allowed after that date, for all deferred payments. This puts a stop to the suit that has been in Courts for a long time and has caused a great deal of excitement along the road.

CRIMES.

Execution of a Murderer at Paris, Ky.

PARIS, KY., June 13.—Joe Duncan, colored, was hanged here to-day for the murder of John Hawkins, colored, in April 1872. Duncan was tried at the spring term of the Bourbon County Circuit Court and condemned to die on the 12th of June. All efforts to have his sentence commuted failed. The execution was within half an hour's walk of this city, and crowds attended it on foot and in wagons. The drop was sprung at one o'clock and he fell but the rope proved too long. He was again taken upon the scaffold and the rope being shortened he was hung again, this time successfully.

CASUALTIES.

Leg Lost by the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

SHELBY, OHIO, June 13, 1873.

John Lowrie, aged fourteen, and David Lowrie, aged seventeen, brothers, were out hunting yesterday, when, by the accidental discharge of a shot gun in the hands of David, John was shot in the right knee. The leg was amputated above the knee joint last night.

General Synod of the Lutheran Church

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CANTON, OHIO, June 13, 1873.

To-day was the third of the session of the Convention of the General Lutheran Synod. The attendance has largely increased, and a great number of visitors have been drawn to Canton by their interest in the affairs of the Lutheran Church. The Synod is now quite full, very few of the delegates either lay or clerical, being absent. The first half hour of each morning is spent in devotional exercises. This morning the services were led by Dr. Baum, the President. The exercises were interspersed with Scripture readings, to which the impressive elocution of the reader, Dr. Morris, lent an additional interest. The day was chiefly occupied in home mission business and hearing delegates from the Dutch Reformed and Cumberland Presbyterian churches. To-morrow and to-day delegates received on the floor of the Synod for the mission at St. Louis. The meeting adjourned at 3 P. M. with prayer by the Rev. Dr. Herbst. *The Repository and Rep-Review* is being published daily in the interest of the Synod.

Prize Pigeon Shooting Match.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BUCYRUS, OHIO, June 13, 1873.

In the pigeon match here to-day, for prizes of gold and silver watches, at ten single rises, twenty-one yards rise and eighty yards boundary, there were twenty-four contestants. A. Moe, of Galion, taking the gold watch, valued at one hundred dollars; L. Rogers, of Kent, in the second prize, a silver watch, valued at forty-five dollars; and S. W. Everett, of Bucyrus, the third prize, a silver watch, valued at twenty-five dollars. The sweepstakes, consisting of four prizes, was won by the following: First, forty dollars, by Farner, of Cleveland; second, thirty dollars, by Way, of Cleveland; third, twenty dollars, by Oregon Johnson, of Bucyrus; fourth, of fifteen dollars, was divided by those having for that prize, there not being enough birds to finish.

Chautauqua Lake Summer Resort.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MAYVILLE, N. Y., June 13, 1873.

The season at Chautauqua Lake has opened. This delightful place of summer resort is now in full tide of successful operation. Among other prominent visitors at the Chautauqua House, in search of health, enjoyment and rest, were and, present: Joseph Dilworth and family, Henry Harley and family, O. Barrett and daughter, Capt. C. W. Batchelor, and Charles T. Newton, of Pittsburgh; Lawrence from Parker's Landing we find R. L. Brown, R. P. Crawford and son and William Piper. The Pennsylvanians spent to-day boating and fishing, and were successful in catching over two hundred bass and pickerel. The Chautauqua House is the principal hotel at Mayville, and has been newly furnished, and visitors will find the most accommodations far superior to many more pretentious watering places.

Last Day of the Races at Zanesville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, June 13, 1873.

The last day of the races at the Zanesville Driving Park took place to-day. A large number of visitors were present. The first race was a running race for a purse of $50, contested for by Noll, Orange Girl and Red Jacket, and won by Noll, Orange Girl distanced in second heat; best time, 1:49½. The second was a trial for a purse of $200, contested by Jose, Anna Collins, Billy and Magna; time 1:39, 1:38, 1:38, 1:45.

Suicide of a Catholic Missionary.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The body of Father Anthony Grim was found in the Potomac river this morning. He arrived here about six months ago from the Indian country, where he had been serving as missionary. For some weeks past he stopped at the Providence Hospital, an institution under the charge of sisters of Charity, and went out early this morning, it was thought, for a walk, and was not seen again until his body was recovered. He is believed to have committed suicide while laboring under temporary insanity. His remains were turned over to his friends of the church for burial.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

It has leaked out that during the recent excursion of the Examining Board of the Treasury Department in the South, a Collector of Customs was found who could neither read nor write.

Several weeks ago Governor Davis telegraphed to the secretary of the Interior that he would send Satanta and Big Tree to Fort Sill, to await further action by the Texas authorities. It is held, however, that when these chiefs shall be remitted to Fort Sill the State can have no jurisdiction over them. There seems to be no doubt but that the chiefs will soon be restored to their people.

Diplomas were delivered to the graduating West Point cadets yesterday, by President Grant. General Sherman and Secretary Belknap addressed the cadets.

A fire occurred on Commerce street, Cincinnati, yesterday, entailing a loss of $40,000.

The car builders, in convention at Boston, after a long discussion, yesterday adopted the report of the committee recommending a standard axle and three quarter inches in diameter by seven inches long. Axles were also considered and a resolution adopted to have drawings and specifications prepared of axles.

The steamship Moselle, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

Two trackmen, named Wm. Carmley and Martin Branigan, while being towed on a hand car behind a train on the Jefferson Branch Railway, in New Jersey, yesterday, were instantly killed by the breaking of a car wheel in front of them. Other persons on the car were injured.

The annual decoration of graves of Confederate dead took place at Charleston, S. C., yesterday. There was a general suspension of business during the afternoon.

Isham B. O'Neil was executed in the yard of the jail, at Atlanta, Georgia, yesterday, for the murder of James Little. He died protesting his innocence and without a struggle.

The extensive woolen mills of Edward Brierly, at Milton, Mass., were destroyed by fire Thursday. The loss is estimated at $75,000 or $100,000; insured for $35,000. The fire caught in the upper story among some waste.

Robert East, an Englishman, lately from Elmira, Illinois, while intoxicated, laid down on the railroad track near Collierville, Tennessee, on Wednesday and was run over by the train and instantly killed.

There were seventeen interments at Memphis yesterday against nineteen the day before. Weather still cloudy and sultry.

The funeral of the late Sir George E. Cartier, Baronet, took place at Montreal, yesterday, and was one of the most imposing demonstrations of the kind that ever occurred in Canada. Fully ten thousand people followed the remains to the grave, including nearly all the members of the House of Commons and Senate. The procession was one hour and fifteen minutes passing a given point.

A fire on Thursday night at Lawrence, Kansas, destroyed the Arlington House. Loss $7,000; insurance $5,200. Also one at the same place on Wednesday night burned the store of Bullene & Co. Loss $25,000; insurance $50,000.

At Indianapolis Berrell T. Oddie committed suicide Thursday night by taking opium and hydrate of chloral. Oddie has filled the position of Supervisor of the Insane Asylum, but was recently discharged on account of his dissipated habits.

Charles Connell, a penitentiary convict, while assisting in unloading some iron from a steamboat at Little Rock, Ark., yesterday, fell overboard and was drowned.

A National Convention of Millers is announced to meet in Toledo, Ohio, June 17th.

The International Business College Association, in session at Cincinnati, after electing officers yesterday, adjourned to meet next year in Baltimore on the second Wednesday in July.

Samuel H. Richardson & Co., commission merchants of St. Louis, suspended yesterday; liabilities not known.

The first bar of railroad iron will be made at the Evansville Rolling Mill this morning, and the event will be duly celebrated.

Major Henry Ewing, principal proprietor and General Manager of the *Daily Times*, of St. Louis, died yesterday, of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten weeks. He was thirty-one years of age, is active, intelligent, very popular and promising young journalist.

An insane Irishman at Robinson's circus, at Henderson, Ky., yesterday evening, injured a number of citizens with a large club. He killed a baby and injured a number of other persons, some of them fatally. In their efforts to arrest him the police shot him three times. He is now in irons.

It is stated that Jno. P. Tracy has tendered his resignation as President of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and will confine himself to his duties as President of the Rock Island Road, retaining, however, his Directorship in the Northwestern.

THE Washington *Chronicle* declares that Benedict Arnold could not again be a patriot nor could Judas be a Christian. This must be a sad thought for soul Arnold and Judas; but, then, they have ample consolation in the fact that they can never be the subject of the Washington *Chronicle*.—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

Perhaps they may yet find further consolation in the subject of them could appropriately be the editor of the *Courier-Journal*.—*Washington Chronicle.*

MR. Pennimore Cooper will luxuriate in the Albany Penitentiary for one hundred and twenty days.

POLITICAL.

State.

The Mechanicsburg *Journal* favors the nomination, by the Republican State Convention, of H. A. Stuigeon, of Harrisburg, for State Treasurer.

Following is the full Republican ticket nominated in Somerset county: Senator, Dr. R. F. Wagenseller, subject to the decision of the District Conference; Assembly, G. Alfred Schoch, subject to the decision of the District Conference; Associate Judge, B. L. Ranclebaugh; Prothonotary, Jeremiah Crouse; Register and Recorder, James M. Van Zandt; Commissioner, Joel Row; District Attorney, L. N. Myers; Treasurer, George W. Row; Jury Commissioner, Aaron S. Reifsnider; Auditor, Jefferson Hall.

At the recent Democratic primary election in Clearfield county, T. Jefferson Boyer received the nomination for the Legislature.

The gentlemen who think they know everything and see "rings" in everything, have at last discovered the Republican programme for the next year or two—that Senator Scott is to receive the English mission; that State Treasurer Mackey is to succeed Scott; that Sam Henry is to succeed Mackey; and we regret that there is a difficulty as to who is to succeed Henry in the Legislature from Cambria county. None of the gentlemen named may secure the places assigned them by the political sharpers; but we know of no one to displace Minister Schenck, the end brick in the row; have heard no opposition to the position of Mr. Scott; believe there is no serious objection to the re-election of Mr. Mackey, if he desires it; are not certain that any Republican can succeed in Cameron county, and to be nice, we trust we will be excused from believing that the programme of the following ones will be carried out.—*Blair County Radical.*

J. M. Grier and B. F. Garvin will represent Butler county in the Republican State Convention.

General.

Senator Fenton prophesies the ultimate triumph of Liberal Republicanism. Things visible to the eye of political prophecy are like objects seen across the water. They appear a good deal nearer than they really are.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The indications are that Hon. Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston, will receive the nomination for Governor at the approaching State Convention of Maine Republicans. He is an editor by profession, has had considerable legislative experience, has ability and popularity, and is a consistent temperance man.

Governor Austin, of Minnesota, after serving two years in the Executive office, declines a renomination because it costs him $3,000 a year more than his salary is worth. "Talk," he says, "is cheap, and for that reason, "when a man has made what little he has by hard knocks, is not very satisfactory."

Candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio are numerous. Among those mentioned are General Ewing, General George W. Morgan, General S. F. Cary, General Durbin Ward, Colonel Leo. Harris, Colonel Lewis Campbell and Colonel Frank McKinney. For the same position the Liberal Republicans offer the Hon. Fred. Hassaurek, John W. Sohn, General Brinkerhoff, Rush R. Sloane and John Deshler. At the present time General Ewing's chances are thought to be the best.

The Kansas *Reporter* denies positively that the late "Hon." S. C. Pomeroy has entered actively into the canvass to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Senator Caldwell, and adds: "Politically he is as dead as a smoked herring, and he knows it. While he is smart and shrewd and cunning and all that, he is shallow and corrupt, and the people of the State have done with him, as they have, we trust, with all others like him."

The Chicago *Times* says: "The New York *World* expresses the opinion that the Western farmers, in their movement against the monopoly system, 'do not interfere with the Democratic party.' It is possible that the *World* may not be aware of the fact that in this region there is so very little of the thing called the 'Democratic party' discoverable that it would be a pure waste of time to hunt for any fragments of that party in order to interfere with them."

STATE NEWS.

The youth who grinds out the obituary verses for the Philadelphia *Ledger* has just perpetrated the following:

Then put away the little dresses,
That our Lizzie used to wear,
For she will need them on earth never,
She has climbed the golden stair.
And this:
She struggled hard to get her breath,
But after seven hours of death,
Ann now, in heaven, she is at rest.

A New York paper notes it as a coincidence, that the coal mines in this State where accidents have occurred recently, should be named Henry Clay and Daniel Webster.

A strange reversal of a well-known custom was intely occurred. A calf and hog belonging to a Pennsylvania farmer have lately developed the warmest affection for each other, and refused to be separated. It is said the calf licks, and caresses the hog, and watches over it with maternal affection. This is the first time we ever heard anything like this. We always observed the hog watching after the calf—so long as he had any money.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the American Philological Association will be held at Boston, the seat of Lafayette College, commencing on Tuesday, July 22, at three o'clock in the afternoon. Persons wishing further information with reference to the meeting may address the Secretary of the Association, Prof. G. F. Comfort, Syracuse, N. Y., or the Secretary of the Local Committee, Prof. R. B. Youngman, Easton, Pa.

The Junior Order of the United American Mechanics will hold their semi-annual meeting of State Council at Newport, Perry county, on Tuesday, the 15th of July. A parade of the various Councils of the State will take place, to which a general invitation has been extended. The annual address will be delivered by Brother Charles F. Voorhees, of Philadelphia, and the marshal of the procession by Brother Harry Stites, of Newport Council, No. 100.

By consent of the congregation, the bell of the First Presbyterian church, in Reading, will be used to strike fire alarms.

There was found spored away in one of the houses belonging to the old Society of Seventh Day Baptists, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, a heavy cast-iron stove-plate, bearing the date, "1671." The plate contains the legend "King David Harpes."

John Drain, aged about sixty years, rolled down the embankment below the Five Locks, near Spring Garden, Schuylkill county, and was drowned in the Schuylkill canal.

A Brazilian is filling the post of conductor on the Reading Railroad.

A man in Lancaster has brought a charge of infanticide against his wife.

At Columbia, on Tuesday, two women who had been peddling lace called at the dwelling of a lady, and handed her a female child, and asked her to call "to hold for a few minutes." They immediately departed, and have not been seen since by the lady who has their "little charge" on her hands. She hasn't a good opinion of female lace peddlers now.

This is from a York paper: "In compliance with direction of spirits, on May 17th, a party of ten persons, from Harrisburg, visited York, and in company with Mr. Jacob L. Kuhn, of this place, proceeded to a spot along the Codorus, not far from the Princess street bridge, where, in obedience to the directions of the spirits, search was made in the ground, and to the satisfaction of all present, a tea pot containing a variety of articles, at the same place was also found a bottle containing a number of bank notes, none less than $5, all in good condition. It was revealed by spirits that the money was buried there by a rebel prisoner named Wm. Bates, who stole it from Union soldiers."

The Titusville *Herald* perpetrates this: A young lady whose "pa struck he" a few years ago, and who has since been at boarding school, recently returned and a party was given for her benefit. Upon the bottom of her invitations cards she caused to be imprinted, "R. S. V. P.," and upon the arrival of the fair creature rich fellow, who has also made his money by boring. He did not come, but sent a card with the letters "R. S. V. P." attending him in the street, she saw and Kentucky, winds veering to westerly and asked him what the letters meant. "Tell me first what yours mean?" "Oh! mine was French for 'Respond if you cannot accept.'" "Well, mine was English for 'Damn sorry I can't come.'"

The State Medical Society began its sessions in Carlisle, on Wednesday. The President, Dr. A. M. Pollock, of this city, delivered an address on the Progress of Medical Science.

A railroad meeting will be held in Brownsville, on Tuesday afternoon next, in the interest of a road from that place to Layton's Station. Hons. Henry D. Foster and Edgar Cowan, of Greensburg, will speak.

Johnstown Councils, in solemn conclave, considered how best legally to get rid of those three intolerable nuisances, the Clark sisters and Elizabeth Foster."

It is reported that a blast furnace will soon be erected at Mechanicsburg, and also that a fancy manufactory is already under construction.

The Berks county almshouse contains three hundred inmates at present.

Extensive additions are being made to the Vulcan Iron Works in Wilkesbarre.

Albert Henderson and Samuel Hickman, serving out a sentence for robbery, escaped from the jail at Norristown on the night of the 11th.

Ex-Governor Pollock delivered an address before the literary societies of Lebanon Valley College, at Annville, on the 11th inst.

The new Reformed church at Coplay, Lehigh county, will be dedicated to-morrow.

Mrs. General Jacob Spangler died in Harrisburg on Thursday evening, in her eighty-first year. She was the widow of General Spangler, who was Surveyor General during the administrations of Govs. Findley and Wolf.

Harrisburg has been selected as the place for holding the next annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

A few nights since a family named Seip, living in Bartleville, Northampton county, retired, placing their youngest child, a babe, in a cradle. During the night it was noticed by the parents that the child did not breathe easily, but no particular attention was given to the matter. In the morning it was found that a rat had made its way to the cradle, and eaten the flesh off the palm and the fingers of one hand.

Stack No. 1 of the Lehigh Iron Company, Allentown, has been blown out for repairs.

PROF. BAIRD, the United States Fish Commissioner, says the season has been a favorable one for the propagation of fish. He failed in his efforts to stock the Southern rivers with shad, but got along better in the Potomac, and is now engaged in trying to stock the Delaware, Susquehanna, Hudson and Connecticut rivers. It is proposed to supply the tributaries of the Mississippi river this spring, in part, with eggs to be taken from the Delaware and Susquehanna. Eggs will be taken from some of the Northern rivers and placed in the lakes, where, in spite of contrary opinions, Prof. Baird thinks they will live and be successful.

THE New York *Times* some months since referred to the case of five persons in the State of Massachusetts, all having the same name, and all distinguished by glass eyes, none of these persons, however, being related to another. And now the case occurs of two Eugene Albert Perrys, each with his initials tatooed on his arm, and a star tatooed in the same position on his back, moreover, bears the most striking resemblance to the other. In spite of these coincidences, they are complete strangers to one another.

THE apologists of the young parricide, Walworth, mention as an interesting fact that when sixteen years of age he lived in Louisville, was known as the best ball player in the city, and received many compliments from the Eastern clubs which visited there, for his magnificent playing at second base. If this is meant to encourage other young base-ball players to slay their fathers, we protest against it. The players, if any, should be the victims.

THE Washington *Chronicle* authoritatively contradicts the report, got up by the Indian extermination, that the friends of the peace policy were trying to save Captain Jack and his men from the gallows. The friends of the President's Indian policy desire to see these murderers tried and punished according to law.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Operations of the Syndicate.

Steamboat Inspection Regulations.

Inspectors of Boiler Iron.

Rule in Patent Extensions.

Hyperborean Punishment for Modocs

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1873.

The Syndicate Operations.

Secretary Richardson, in conversation to-day, remarked that there was no truth in the statement published that the call issued on June 6 for twenty millions was prompted by the expected early payment of the Geneva award. It had no connection whatever with that pecuniary and substantial recognition of John Bull's neutrality during the late war. Of the call issued on March first for fifty millions, of the twenty millions on June 1st, fifteen millions were yet out. The syndicate have notified the Secretary of the Treasury that their subscription is satisfied their call for twenty millions. At first they contemplated a call for fifty millions, but to avoid the confusion experienced in keeping pace with such a sudden rush of business, it was decided to divide the call. Therefore in a short time there will be another call. This speaks promisingly for the new fives.

Steamboat Inspection Regulations.

The new regulations for the government of Supervisors and Inspectors of Steam Vessels have been received in proof, and will be immediately compared and revised. Some weeks will yet elapse before they will be ready for official promulgation over the signature and seal of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Boiler Iron Inspection.

The appointment of Inspectors of Boiler Iron, authorized by an act of the late Congress, will not be made until after July first, the beginning of the next fiscal year. These Inspectors will be appointed and controlled the same as provided for Local Inspectors. They will be experts. In judging the strength and qualities of iron their duty will be to study carefully the manner of making iron and every other question relating thereto, and will be required to report any neglect on the part of manufacturers to come within certain range of standard grades. The purpose of this is to have nothing but the best quality of iron used in boilers of steam vessels, or for manufacturing and domestic purposes.

Looking After the Wel are of Her Sex.

Miss Mary Carpenter, of the Reform School, of Bristol, England, and sister of the distinguished English medical writer and practitioner, arrived in this city yesterday, under the escort of Rev. Dr. Bellows. To-day she visited the various Departments and places of interest at the Capitol, in company with General Eaton, Commissioner of Education. Miss Carpenter has earned a world wide reputation through her philanthropic efforts to elevate the young women of England. She also visited some time in India, for the purpose of Christian calling in the promotion of education amongst the young women of that benighted region. She found the institution of caste an insuperable objection to any progress, and until that was done away with there was little hope of reform. Miss Carpenter is in the United States for information and recreation. She leaves for New York to-morrow and will thence visit her brother in Canada.

Rule in Patent Extensions.

The Commissioner of Patents has officially promulgated the following ruling in regard to applications for extension of patents:

"On and after the first of July next, in all applications for extension the statement in writing, under oath, of the ascertained value of the invention, cost of receipts and expenditures on account thereof, provided for in rule 74, must be filed with the petition."

A Lull of Ingenuity.

The inventive genius of the citizens of Pittsburgh, which usually figures quite prominently in the weekly official list of inventions, has evidently taken a respite. For the past week your industrious community had but a single representative, Henry E. Marchand, for a car axle box. The cover is curved and a sides in grooves in the end of the box.

Patent Intelligence.

The weekly work of the Patent Office foots up two hundred and twenty-one original patents granted, fifty-three applications for extensions, twenty-eight designs patented; seven re-issue patents; five trade marks registered and four extensions granted.

Hyperborean Colonization.

Among the divers propositions set forth for the permanent disposition of the Modocs is one which contemplates the removal of the remnant of that belligerent band of red men to the polar solitudes of Alaska. In vindication of this plan it is asserted that the Seminoles, who occasioned such constant warfare in Florida, have been quite docile since their habitation in the valleys of the far West. It is also presumed that such an example would have a mollifying effect upon other refractory tribes, the Sioux for example, who can muster twenty thousand expert horsemen and brave warriors, and who spread their predatory mode of living over a belt of nine hundred miles of fertile territory along the Upper Missouri, extending from the Republican river to the confines of British America. To establish a general Indian region a peaceful settlement of such representatives of the aboriginal race as have manifested a fondness for the primitive pastimes of scalping now-a-days, certainly be placing them out of reach of civilization and the Oregon volunteers for a time.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1873.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The internal revenue receipts to-day amounted to $312,993, making the grand total for the fiscal year to date $110,077,955, or nearly $78,000 in excess of the estimates. Total receipts this month $4,661,733, and it is believed that there will be collected during the remainder of the month about four and a half millions.

THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

Before Mr. Mori left Washington he stated to friends that he had tendered his resignation, but that it was declined, and that after several months absence he would resume his functions here as diplomatic representative of Japan. Members of the Legation express much surprise at the recently published accounts in newspapers to his detriment, and say that Mr. Mori possesses the entire confidence of his government. He left Marseilles on the 8th inst., by way of the Isthmus of Suez, for Japan, intending to visit Vienna on his return voyage to the United States.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1 A. M.

PROBABILITIES FOR TO-DAY.

For New England fair, barometer, generally fresh easterly and southwesterly winds and rising temperature, with increasing cloudiness.

For the Middle States, fresh easterly and southerly winds, rising temperature and increasing cloudiness, with probable rain areas. For Lower Lake regions winds veering to fresh southwesterly and northwesterly, cloudy weather and rain area from Kentucky and Missouri. For the Upper Lakes, light to fresh southwesterly and northwesterly winds, and clear and cooler weather. For the Northwest, diminishing pressure, easterly to southerly winds and probably clear weather. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, light to fresh southerly and westerly winds, partly cloudy weather. For Tennessee, Ohio valley and Kentucky, winds veering to westerly and clearing weather. Midnight telegraphic reports from Florida, Texas, Michigan, Dakotah and Pacific coast partly missing.

Midnight Bulletin.

June 13, 1873—12:45 P. M.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Ther.	Wind	Weather.
Cairo, Ill.	71	S. W.	Hvy Rain.
Cincinnati, O.	76	E.	Fair.
Davenport, Iowa.	74		Fair.
Indianapolis, Ind.	71		Fair.
Leavenworth, Kan.	70	S.	Fair.
Louisville, Ky.	75	S.	Fair.
Memphis, Tenn.	73	S.	Cloudy.
Nashville, Tenn.	73	S.	Cloudy.
New Orleans, La.	80	S. W.	Cloudy.
Omaha, Neb.	70	N. W.	Fair.
Pittsburgh, Pa.	66		Fair.
Shreveport, La.	70	N.	Light Rain.
St. Louis, Mo.	70		Cloudy.
Keokuk	74	S. W.	Fair.
Fort Gibson	72	S.	Fair.

LOCAL MEANS FOR YESTERDAY.

Barometer, 29.944. Thermometer, 70. Humidity, 54 per cent. Direction of wind, southeasterly. Weather, partly cloudy. Highest temperature, 80.

Funeral of ex-Minister Orr.

NEW YORK, June 13.—The funeral of J. L. Orr, late United States Minister to Russia, took place this afternoon in accordance with the arrangements heretofore announced. The remains were removed from the City Hall to Church of the Disciples, where the funeral services took place, Rev. Dr. Tyng officiating, and Rev. Dr. Hepworth preaching the sermon, after which the service according to the Masonic rite was performed by Grand Master Edward E. Thorne. The casket containing the remains was then encased in a leaden coffin, taken on board, and conveyed to Jersey City, where a train was ready for its reception and removal to South Carolina. The streets through which the cortege passed were lined with people.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Article on Legislature—Increased Representation.

In the Constitutional Convention Thursday afternoon, the President was directed to draw warrants in favor of the members and officers for three-fifths of the amount of the salary, payable to each, subject to the increase.

The subject of representation in the Legislature was resumed and discussed without action, other than the rejection of the various amendments. The proposition that seemed to meet with the most favor was one presented by Mr. Armstrong. It relates exclusively to the organization of the Senate, constituting that body of fifty members, one-half to be elected every second year by a vote of the electors of the State at large, no elector to vote for more than thirteen. Messrs. Armstrong and Buckalew advocated the amendment as one part of the plan for establishing a system of State Representation in the Senate, and of county representation in the House. They advocated the election of Senators upon a general ticket as a means of improving the character of the Senate, while the latter would be selections from the men of ability. Mr. McVeagh opposed the general ticket feature, committing the selection of candidates to politicians through the medium of State Conventions. Messrs. C. N. Purviance and Niles opposed the new plan of election.

The Convention, after afternoon session, again went into Committee of the Whole on the subject of Legislation, and the Senate on increased representation was resumed and continued up to the hour for recess.

COMMENTING on the dullness of trade the *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says:

Now here is just where the difficulty lies. We have little or no market for our productions outside of our own country. Our manufacturers acknowledge, by their acts at least, that they cannot compete with England and the continent of Europe, even with the advantage of machinery and cheap labor. little effort is made to overcome the prestige obtained by European trade in supplying even the foreign markets which lie almost at our own door, not taking into account the advantages which would naturally accrue through our direct communication with the Japanese and Chinese empires now being opened to the trade of the world. There is no doubt that a foreign market will have to be found, and that at no very distant day. Our own country cannot consume more than half of the amount that could be manufactured, and those who carry on the business largely are well aware of the fact.

WORSE THAN MODOCS.

An Unoffending Negro Tortured and Murdered by "Respectable" White Citizens Of Texas.

The following story seems incredible. It is related, however, by a trustworthy newspaper, the Austin (Texas) *Journal*, of the 24 inst., from which we quote it entire: "Between the 1st and 10th of May, 1871, a party consisting of say half a dozen, more or less, visited a camp of workmen on the railroad (Texas Pacific) twenty miles north of Jefferson, in a state of intoxication, headed by a Mr. Porter, an old citizen of Cass county. Mr. Porter, the leader, commenced an attack on a negro man, who, the bystanding white man said to Mr. Porter, was a peaceable and unoffending man. The negro pushed Mr. Porter off and kept out of his way. At this Mr. Porter took great offense, but not considering himself sufficiently strong, went back home, recruited his party, and returned in a day or so, and found the object of the negro as a laborer had caused him to change to a camp some miles distant on the railroad. Thither Mr. Porter and his increased force followed, finding the negro engaged at his labor. Porter assumed to be Sheriff, and the others of the party subordinate officers, took the negro prisoner, bound him fast, opened his eyes and spit in them tobacco-juice, cursed him fast for a coward of the brave, started off at a fast gait, compelling him to keep up or drag; ordered the negro to bow humbly to every white man they met on the road, and on the streets of a town through which they passed en route. Proceeding on their way to a spot sufficiently retired for their diabolical purposes, they confined the colored man between two small trees, so placing him that he could only move his head. This located, they deliberately proceeded to make a cross on his forehead by incision with a knife, and then scalped their victim. After thus inflicting on him all the torture of which they were capable, they retired a few paces and finished their barbarous work by shooting several blanks of ammunition into his exposed and defenceless body. After their cruelty accomplishing their work they threw the lifeless body into a stream of water convenient to the scene of action. This ended this bloody tragedy, committed in the open light of day, under a pretended cover of law, and in open defiance of the civil authorities. The perpetrators had not, at last accounts, been arrested. The above occurrences took place within thirty miles of the city of Jefferson, one of the largest cities of Texas, and a county settled some quarter of a century. It is stated that the perpetrators were composed of old citizens of the county of Cass, in which the tragedy occurred."

AT A recent meeting of the Manchester (England) Chamber of Commerce a letter was read from Mr. Frederick Whitehead with respect to the cost of cotton production in South America. He pointed out that in consequence of the emancipating of the slaves, extensive compensation was made to their owners, the Southern planters, who were large landed proprietors, without the means of putting their land into cultivation, had been put to a great disadvantage. Cotton could not be profitably raised in this country, by means of companies or otherwise, to enable the planters to raise cotton on their estates.

THE representatives of the French bondholders of the Memphis and El Paso Railroad have finally compromised with the Texas and Pacific Company upon the following terms: For each share of the value of one hundred dollars the holder is to receive a title to thirteen acres of the Texas land grant, or seventy-five per cent. in Texas and Pacific bonds, payable within five years, or thirty-three per cent. cash.

Florida proposes to supply the United States with oranges in a few years. Over a million of sweet orange seedlings are under cultivation on the St. John's river alone.

EQUALIZATION.

Further Appeals Heard by the Committee—Necessary Alterations Discovered.

The Committee of Councils on Appeals, which of late years has had but very little to do, is getting head over ears in business since the passage of the ordinance supplementary to the equalization ordinance. A second meeting was held last evening, and a number of appeals were considered and acted upon. Following are the cases acted upon, showing the amounts assessed, the value fixed by the owner, and the decision of the Committee:

Peter Wenzel, Fifteenth ward—Revised assessment, $26,240; owner's valuation, $16,440. Reduction refused.

R. H. Frisbee, Eighth ward—Revised assessment, $19,475; owner's estimate, $10,000. Refused.

Joseph Crawford, Thirteenth ward—Revised assessment, $6,500; owner's valuation, $3,000. Refused.

F. H. Hoeh, Sixth ward—Revised assessment, $ 3,250; owner's valuation, $2,000. Reduction of $1,250 ordered.

F. F. Howley, Fifteenth ward—Revised assessment, $31,625; owner's valuation, $19,370. Refused.

Charles Hays, Eleventh ward—Revised assessment, $2,160; owner's valuation, $1,500. Referred.

Robert Arthurs, Fourth Ward—Revised assessment, $7,000; owner's valuation, $2,000. Referred to City Attorney.

R. A. Arthurs, Tenth Ward—Revised assessment, $2,500; owner's valuation, $1,000. Allowed.

Robert Arthurs, Tenth Ward—Revised assessment, $13,800; owner's valuation, $1,000. Allowed.

John Hulten, Thirteenth Ward—Revised assessment, $16,000; owner's valuation, $1,000. Reduced to $5,665.

Alex. McFaire, Twentieth ward—Revised assessment, $4,800; owner's valuation, $2,000. Refused.

Robert Arthurs, Thirteenth—Revised assessment, $29,450; owner's valuation, $40,000. A reduction of $5,450 allowed.

George H. Griffin, Thirteenth ward—Revised assessment, $700; owner's valuation, $500. Allowed.

J. S. C. Noble, First ward—Revised assessment, $5,040; owner's valuation, $2,100. Refused.

James Jones, Fourteenth ward—Revised assessment, $6,500; owner's valuation, $5,000. Allowed.

Charles Hays, Twentieth ward—Revised assessment, $2,700; owner's valuation, $2,500. Refused.

John Kelly, Eleventh ward—Revised assessment, $22,950; owner's valuation, $14,250. Granted.

Wm. Ward, Eleventh ward—Revised assessment, $22,100; owner's valuation, $8,000. Allowed.

L. Oldshue, Ninth ward—Revised assessment, $4,500; owner's valuation, $2,000. Refused.

L. Oldshue, Eighth ward—Revised assessment, $21,750; owner's valuation, $9,200. Refused.

THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

Jurors for the Williamsport Term.

The June term of the United States Courts begins at Williamsport, on Monday, Judges McKennan and McCandless presiding. Marshal Hall has summoned the following named gentlemen to serve as Grand Jurors:

Hon. John Scott, United States Senator; Hon. S. S. Blair, Hollidaysburg; Hon. S. P. Johnson, Warren; Hon. W. P. Wilson, Bellefonte; Hon. C. D. Curtis, Erie; Hon. J. B. Packer, Hon. E. M. Wishard, Hon. T. J. Rickard, Lycoming county; T. C. Lazear, Esq., Pittsburgh; J. A. Marchand, Esq., Pittsburgh; J. F. Slagle, Esq., Pittsburgh; Wm. Brown, farmer, Fayette county; A. G. Hendry, editor, Johnstown; W. F. Rowe, Castle; Clark Bliss, Erie; John Ralph, Esq., attorney, Butler; Charles Brunot, gentleman, Pittsburgh; R. F. Waggoneter, Sawyer county; Reuben Delozier, Towanda, Pa.; Thomas Bunbury, and John McClarran, Esq., Pittsburgh.

Among those summoned as traverse jurors are the following: General Negley, M. C.; Hon. A. Shoemaker, M. C.; Hon. A. C. Noyes, Clinton county; Dr. Reynolds, assistant geologist; Hon. Wm. McClelland, Rev. Dr. Brownson, Washington; B. G. Christy, Esq., Pittsburgh; Dr. McMasters, Pittsburgh; Hon. Wm. Kelley, Esq., Pittsburgh; R. McAfee, Greensburg, Editor; Hon. S. McKinney, Senator, Lawrence county.

AQUATICS.

The Toronto Regatta—Pittsburgh Crews Entered.

On the 9th inst. the great regatta will come off in Toronto Bay, Canada. The prizes are such as attract crews from all parts of the United States, and Pittsburgh will be fully represented. The prize for the four-oared pair is $400 for the first, $200 for the second, $100 for the third, and $75 for the fourth. Picked crews from the Columbia, Howard and McKee Barge clubs have been entered for the regatta. The crew of the McKee Barge club will

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1873.

AT THE Iron Men's meeting, held in this city yesterday, the price of Bar Iron was reduced four-tenths of a cent per pound on all sizes.

HARVARD COLLEGE is too wise to be led away with any of the new fangled schemes of voting at the election of overseers this year, and will adhere to the old plan of voting for all the overseers on one ballot. One trial of "cumulative voting" was enough for that institution.

COWAN is too old a bird to be caught with chaff. The Democratic members of the Constitutional Convention elected him to fill GOWEN'S place, but he would have none of it. He respectfully declines, "on account of the press of professional business," of course. COWAN thinks too much of himself to be caught in any such crowd.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* tries to justify General GEORGE W. MORGAN, one of the Democratic members of Congress from Ohio, on the ground that while "the General took his back pay, he has no votes on record." In other words, the *Enquirer* would have us regard the doughty General as a *sneak*. He was too big a coward to vote for *the* back pay, and too selfish to vote against *it*: but he was mean enough to take it, and keep it, when others, bolder than he, voted it into his pocket.

IT IS an impossible for a New York paper to write understandingly about Pennsylvania as it is for an English paper to understand American affairs. Here, for instance, is the *New York Commercial Advertiser* asserting that the late Legislature of Pennsylvania repealed the old law fixing the salary of member of the Constitutional Convention at $1,00, and raised the compensation to $2,500." The Legislature did nothing of the kind. It repealed the limitation of the salary to $1,000, but it was the Constitutional Convention, and not the Legislature, which fixed it at $2,500.

THE New York *Times* suggests that the balloonists who want to cross the ocean in their air ships, if they do not meet with sufficient pecuniary help in New York, whither they have come after their failure in Boston, may make another change of base and undertake to start on their over-sea voyage, from Philadelphia or Pittsburgh. Don't let them come here, we pray. If they start from here they will be sure to come down before reaching the ocean. Let them go up somewhere near the sea-shore; and then if they strike that elevated current of air that is steadily blowing from west to east, we shall be rid of them forevermore.

THE Fire Insurance Companies of Boston have notified the Mayor of that city that if certain glaring defects in the present management of the Fire Department are not promptly reformed, they will cancel their policies and withdraw their business entirely from Boston. In the meantime the insurance companies warn the property owners not to depend on the slow and inefficient movements of the authorities, but for every man, in the first place, to look out for the safety of his own property, and then to organize protective companies for each block. Boston, we are surprised to learn from this development, adheres to the old volunteer fire department, and shrinks, in a spirit of niggardliness which is hard to understand, from establishing an effective paid fire department. The destructiveness of her fires is thus, to some extent, accounted for.

THE acquittal of Dr. WEST, in Delaware, who was tried for the murder of a negro whom he first killed and then set fire to the building so as to burn up the corpse, is conclusive as to the fact that the Delaware jury will hang a white man for killing a negro. The Doctor, when arrested, claimed that he committed the crime in self-defense, but on his trial did not set up this plea, urging only that of insanity. The jury, however, found him to be sane, but acquitted him on the ground of self-defense—a plea his attorney did not urge at all. It only serves to show anew that where there is a will there is a way. They were determined to acquit the Doctor, and they adopted this pretense as the best. We have heard of a soldier, who was looking for fresh meat, killing a sheep in self-defense—I ran at him and was going to bite him, he said; and why may not Dr. WEST be similarly justified?

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* accounts for the high prices of everything by citing "the weight of the burden of taxation we have to carry," and urges the suffering people to buttonhole their members of Congress and urge a reduction of taxation. It says:

"Tell him, if you are a manufacturer, *how* your trade is cramped by over taxation, and how it could be expanded under a better system. If you are a merchant, cite statistics and prove your case by the logic of figures. If a retail dealer, bring the illustration down to its immediate application to the needs of every household. Congress must provide the remedy for a bad state of things, and in order to make Congress as a whole amenable to public sentiment, Congressmen as individuals must be converted."

We are curious to learn what taxation there is on manufacturers, merchants and retail dealers that Congress can remove. The only manufacturers that now pay taxes to the National government are those who make fermented and spirituous liquors, tobacco and cigars, and the only retail dealers taxed are those who deal in these articles. The merchants are not taxed at all. Where, then, is his "burden of taxation we have to carry?"

WE CITED yesterday, the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* as evidence of the failure of "minority representation" in Illinois, and as proof that Mr. MEDILL is not a competent authority on that subject. The *Evening Journal*, of that city, attacks Mr. MEDILL on another point in his late letter, and we ask attention to the direct contradiction which it gives to Mr. MEDILL'S figures:

"Mayor Mill, who, in the Illinois Constitutional Conventionwas the main champion of the 'minority representation' principle of election, improved every opportunity to justify and defend his pet. In a recent letter to a gentleman in Ohio he declares that the 'best members' of the present Illinois Legislature were elected as 'minority' candidates. We think Jr. Medill is greatly mistaken. The fact is that of the sixty-eight 'minority members' of the Legislature only one has thus far exhibited any ability or capacity, and that one is Mr. Dunham, of Henry county, who made a fair record as a capable legislator. All the rest were mere ciphers, and many of them worse than ciphers. All the leaders and the really able men of the House—such men as Cullum and Hay, of Sangamon; starr, of Peoria; Shaw, of Carroll; Lane, of Hancock; Roundtree and Bradwell, of Cook, etc.—were elected as Republican majority members. We are sorry to confess it, but it is a fact that, taken as a whole, the present Legislature of Illinois, as far as the House is concerned, is the weakest that we have ever had in Illinois, and 'minority representation,' in our judgment, is a great measure responsible for it."

IT SEEMS that Cuba is not the only colonial possession concerning which sensitive Spaniards feel anxiety. Some of them are said to be not more convinced that the Americans have covetous eyes fixed upon that island than that BISMARCK is only waiting for a favorable opportunity to seize the Philippines, their precious possessions in the East. They allege that for a good while Prussian agents have been busy among the inhabitants stirring them up to revolt. Frenchmen who like to believe evil of the German Chancellor profess to find confirmation of these Spanish suspicions in a statement lately published in the *Memorial Diplomatique* that, BISMARCK foreseeing the colonial ruin of Spain has opened or is about to open negotiations for the cession of the Philippines. There is, we believe, no reason to doubt that Germany wishes to become a maritime power, and a first step in that direction would be the acquisition of colonies. If Spaniards were as wise as they are proud, they might be willing to part with both their East Indian and West Indian possessions, and when President FIGUERAS lately said in private conversation that Spain could escape from her financial embarrassments only by the aid of other nations, he may possible have been thinking of the sale of her colonies to nations wishing to buy them. Spain, however, will hold on to them as long as possible.

IT IS a very rare thing for any State to elect a Democratic Legislature twice in succession, always excepting Kentucky, Delaware and Maryland. The people go off the handle sometimes, and elect a Democratic Legislature to gratify some spite or redress some fancied wrong, but they never repeat the experiment until the lapse of years has led them into forgetfulness of its results. They tried it in Pennsylvania in 1862, but as quickly as possible reversed their action; and again, a few years afterwards, with a similar consequence. It has been the same in New York. One dose of Democratic rule is enough, and it need not be wondered at if Texas should find out that she cannot afford to endure such an affliction twice in succession. The present Democratic Legislature of that State has just adjourned, much to the relief of its citizens. It did a monstrous amount of damage to the State, included in which was the repeal of its school law, but attempted much more, in which it failed, through its inability in every case to override the Governor's veto. Even the Democratic press has difficulty in finding excuses for its conduct, so that the case must be very bad indeed. To the general public outside the State the fact that the Governor found it necessary to veto nearly all the leading measures, is sufficient evidence that the Democratic majority in the Legislature was true to their party instincts and fatally bent upon mischief. Let the people of all the other States take warning in time, and avoid the possibility of experiencing the infliction of such a calamity upon themselves.

THE STOKES CASE.

Much of the difficulty in understanding the decision of the New York Court of Appeals in the STOKES case, grows out of the strict and limited definition of murder in the first degree given in the statutes of that State. It is defined to be a homicide committed with "a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed," and the *subtle* question at issue between the Judge who tried STOKES and the Court of Appeals is as to the party upon whom the onus of *proof* lies. Shall the prosecution be required to prove, directly, the premeditated design, or shall the defendant be called on to prove that he had no such design? Judge BOARDMAN, on the trial of STOKES, decided as follows:

"The fact of killing in this case being substantially conceded, it becomes the duty of the prisoner here to satisfy you that it was not murder, which the law would imply from the fact of the killing under the circumstances, in the absence of explanation that it was manslaughter in the third degree or justifiable homicide; because, as I have said, the fact of killing being conceded, and the law implying malice from the circumstances of the case, the prosecution's case is fully and entirely made out; and therefore you can have no reasonable doubt as to that unless the prisoner shall give evidence sufficient to satisfy you that it was justifiable under the circumstances of the case."

This was the point on which the case turned. Judge BOARDMAN, it will be seen, ruled that the "premeditated design" was to be *implied* from the conceded fact of killing. STOKES admitted that he killed FISK; and the Judge held that the design was to be implied from the act, and the prosecution was not to be required to prove the design apart from the fact of killing. It was for the defendant to show, if he could, that he had no such design.

The Court of Appeals takes the other view. It is not, that body says, for the defendant to prove a negative; it is for the prosecution to prove the design of the murderer, *not* by implication, but by positive proof. Judge RAPALLO, in delivering the opinion of the Court, says:

"Argument seems unnecessary to demonstrate the error of this charge. It was a necessary part of the case of the prosecution to establish that the homicide was perpetrated with a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed—per the Court, assuming to determine what the circumstances of the killing were, solemnly instructed the jury that the fact of killing being conceded, the law implied malice from the circumstances of the case, and that the case on the part of the prosecution was fully made out, and that the jury could have no reasonable doubt on that point unless the evidence on the part of the prisoner satisfied them that the killing was justifiable."

This is law in New York, it seems, and there is no getting over it, of course, in the Courts of that State. Yet as an abstract question, our opinion sides with that of Judge BOARDMAN. In the meantime the insurance companies warn the property owners not to depend on the slow and inefficient movements of the authorities, but for every man, in the first place, to look out for the safety of his own property, and then to organize protective companies for each block. Boston, we are surprised to learn from this development, adheres to the old volunteer fire department, and shrinks, in a spirit of niggardliness which is hard to understand, from establishing an effective paid fire department. The destructiveness of her fires is thus, to some extent, accounted for.

A MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FOR PITTSBURGH.

For more than a year past the project of establishing a Mechanics' Institute for the exhibition of the industrial products of this city and vicinity has been discussed among leading businessmen and manufacturers, and at the last meeting of Councils a resolution was passed requesting the Mayor to call a public meeting of citizens to consider the matter, and devise plans for the establishment of an institution of the character named. The Mayor has issued a call for this meeting, which will be held in the Common Council chamber, on Monday afternoon next, at two o'clock. The enterprise has enlisted the co-operation of a number of active and influential gentlemen, who will give their best efforts to make it successful, and to this end they solicit the aid and concurrence of all public spirited citizens. It is desirable that the varied interests of our city be fully represented at the meeting, that a free interchange of views may be had. The purpose is not merely to get up an exhibition, to last for a few months, but to erect a suitable building for the permanent exposition of the industries of Pittsburgh. It is stated that subscriptions for the building can easily be had, if a suitable site is obtained. There is a prospect that the lot known as Snyder Square, fronting from four hundred and eighty feet on Liberty street, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth street, and extending back one hundred feet to Spring alley, can be had gratuitously for the purpose. The buildings would cost about $300,000, and would include an ample hall for the delivery of lectures on mechanical and kindred subjects. When, completed, and fittingly inaugurated, it would be handed over as a gift to the city, with the understanding that it was to be used and occupied as a repository for the free exhibition of all the varied mechanical products of this great workshop. There is no city in the Union where such an institution could be turned to better account than here, and certainly none that has the capacity to furnish a more varied and interesting collection of the products of the mechanic arts. The project, therefore, is one eminently worth considering, and it is hoped that the meeting on Monday will be well attended, especially by those representing the manufacturing interests. If the enterprise is to be attempted at all, let it be taken hold of in the proper spirit, and with a determination to carry it on in a successful and creditable manner.

THE FATHER OF THE SCHOOL LAW.

In combatting the allegation of some overardent friend of ex-Governor WOLF, that he was the founder of the Common School system in Pennsylvania, we some time since cited some facts to show that that honor belonged rather to THADDEUS STEVENS than to him. We have just received from a friend in the Eastern part of the State, a copy of a letter from Dr. WILMER WORTHINGTON, in which he claims the honor for Mr. SAMUEL BRECK. He says:

"In the session of 1833-34 he was a member of the State Senate. Upon his motion a joint committee of both Houses was appointed of which he was the chairman, to prepare a bill and make a report upon the subject, to be submitted to the Legislature for their action. I was associated with him on the committee on the part of the House. He prepared a bill which was adopted with great unanimity by the Legislature, there being but one negative vote in the House on its final passage. This was the beginning of our school system in Pennsylvania. Of the gentlemen comprising that joint committee but three are now living, viz: Judge Thompson, now Chief Justice of the State, John Wiegand, of Philadelphia, and myself. At the following session of the Legislature an earnest attempt was made to repeal the law. It was then that Mr. Thaddeus Stevens came to the rescue and saved the system by his eloquent and earnest appeal in behalf of general education. He always regarded this effort as the best of his public acts."

Honor to whom honor is due. We followed, in giving our version, the ordinary tradition that has come down to us from that day; and looking at the facts as detailed by Dr. WORTHINGTON, we can easily understand how in the excitement which followed the attack on the just-framed system, which Mr. STEVENS so effectually repelled, the honors fell upon him instead of upon those whose work he defended. *His* share in the transaction will never be forgotten, although we much fear Mr. BRECK'S will be. We cheerfully do what we can, however, to rescue his worthy name from oblivion. The claim of the honor for Governor WOLF has done one good, at least, in calling out the real facts in the history of the case.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot*, which lately attempted to set up the cry of "fraud" in our late State election as an issue in the coming campaign in answer to our question why, if the Democrats were cheated last fall, they did not contest the election, says that the contest, if made, would have to be tried by a joint committee of the Legislature; and as the committee was sure of being Republican, it was of no use to contest.

This excuse is two thin. Admit that the committee to try the contested election would have been Republican; it by no means follows that a contest would have been in vain, if the contestants could prove what they allege. There *was*, fortunately, a joint committee drawn last winter, to try a contested election of Judge, in the Bucks and Montgomery district, between a Democrat and a Republican. The committee was unanimously Republican; yet, after hearing all the testimony in the case, *it unanimously decided in favor of the Democrat!* The committee acted conscientiously, and would have acted in the same way if Mr. BUCKALEW had been the contestant.

But even if it were true, which it is not, that BUCKALEW would have had no chance before a Republican Committee, *he could, at least, have got in his proofs*, if he had any, and so have been able to go before the people with them. Why did he not do it? Because he *had* no proofs.

The excuse here given by the *Patriot* will not apply, moreover, to Philadelphia. *There* the contest would have been made before the Judges, one of whom is a Democrat, and all of whom are above suspicion. They have tried contested election cases before, and, where the evidence warranted, decided in favor of Democracts. Why, if there were such frauds, as is alleged, in Philadelphia, was no contest made in that city? The only answer is that the Democrats tried to find the proof, and failing, gave up the effort to contest; and if they had any sense of decency left, would not persist in a cry of "fraud" when they have no testimony to support it.

OVERTRADING.

We have ventured, several times, to suggest that much of the late commercial embarrassment felt by our people was the result of overtrading, and we are glad to find the facts bearing us out. We have been importing too largely, and the people have been buying so cautiously that the importers find themselves with heavy loads of unsold goods on hand—so heavy as to be compelled to re-export them. Read this from the New York *Bulletin*:

"The spring of 1873 will be remembered by the importers of dry goods as one in which they did their business for very much less than nothing. Although the importations have been less than last year, yet a very large amount of goods were carried over from 1872, so that, on the whole, the stocks were quite large; and, in the absence of any healthy demand, the importers have had to sell a large proportion of their goods at ruinous losses, while the proportion on which they have made extra profits has been too small to constitute any offset of importance. Take, for instance, the article of silks. The importations, for the first five months of the year, amounted to only $14,000,000, against $18,400,000 for the same time of 1872; yet so depressed has the market been that it has been found impossible to fully market this comparatively moderate importation, and now at the close of the season we find a large jobbing house buying out the stocks of importers and re-exporting them to Europe at a profit. The record of exports for the last two weeks shows several large shipments of dry goods (exclusive of domestics) to England and the Continent of Europe, which have been mainly sent out in this way. These are facts suggestive of prudent reflections to our importers."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

There is a great scandal in London over the discovery that the letters printed by the *Daily Telegraph* from its "special correspondent with the Ashantee expedition," are revamped from articles in *All the Year Round* and *Chambers' Journal*, with a few changes of dates and localities. The knavish correspondent seems to have been swindling simultaneously in two hemispheres; for the letter which excited so much scandal by its appearance in the *Daily Telegraph* of April 30 was printed in the New York *Herald* of May 10 as the contribution of a special correspondent of the *Herald*.

The manufacture of glycerine has of late, in view of its constantly extending importance in the arts, been greatly expanded. During the past year the production in the United States alone reached 2,000,000 pounds, of which one firm in Cincinnati manufactured one-half.

The question is asked if the Michiganders are in any way related to the Portuguese.

As six is to one, so are potato bugs to potatoes in Kentucky, according to the papers.

An English letter says: "Fifteen hundred young women lately presented themselves for competitive examination for seven vacancies among the clerkships of the London (England) postoffices, and 1,000 of these unfortunates were actually examined."

A St. Louis horse doctor presented a bill for "holding a *post-mortem* examination *on a horse who afterwards, recovered.*"

The Honston *Telegraph* says that Texas gives General McKenzie honor for his raid into Mexico to protect her frontier settlers, and that should Mexico make it a cause of war, there are 20,000 young Texans who will gladly volunteer to defend our flag and carry it again victorious into the halls of the Montezumas. These 20,000 belligerent youth are now engaged in horse racing, drinking and playing three-card monte, which is too monotonous to gratify their ambition.

A newly landed Englishman rode sixty miles on a locomotive to watch how the cow catcher operated, but it did not catch a cow after all. It was satisfied with the Bull it had already caught.

The names of the canal boats on the Delaware and Hudson Canal are about as various and seemly as the names of the modern novels. Here are some of them, and they do very well for the purpose to which they are put: "The Just and Fear Not, I'm Quite a Healthy Lad, It's Naughty But It's Nice, and Free Labor."

The spring was very late in Great Britain as well as this country. On the 18th and 19th of May a terrible snow storm prevailed throughout Scotland, and the cold, which was more severe than before at that season for a half a century, killed many of the young lambs and caused great mortality among the crops.

"Next to old Bourbon whisky," says a Chicago paper, "the thing that a Kentuckian is proudest of is that he is a Kentuckian." "This is not true," says the *Courier-Journal*; "a Kentuckian's chief pride is that he is not a Chicagoan."

A New Albany, Ind., Judge has decided that if a man gets drunk every other week, and stays drunk a week at a time, he is not an habitual drunkard.

The coinage at the mint in San Francisco during the month of May amounted to $2,760,000 in double eagles and $12,000 in half dollars. In the corresponding month last year the amount coined was $2,020,000 in double eagles. No more trade bullion will be received until after July 1. Coinage operations will cease this week until after the annual clean up, which will require three or four weeks. In the meantime fine bullion will be received and coined for the same as silver.

A Niagara correspondent says: "The rumor that all the rear windows of the hotels are to be boarded up to prevent patrons from looking in the direction of the Falls has not yet been substantiated, nor has the story that all travelers on arrival will be compelled either to pay fifty cents or to wear cotton in their ears to prevent their hearing the roar."

New apples have appeared in Charleston, South Carolina.

PERSONAL.

A statue of Dr. Livingstone, by Mrs. D. O. Hill, is now on exhibition at the Royal Scottish Academy. It is of colossal size, and represents the distinguished traveler in standing posture, attired in a simple but picturesque costume, dress as he may have been supposed to have worn in his wanderings. A loose cloak which forms the upper garment is thrown back over the left shoulder, so as to expose the waist-belt with its garnishing of pistol, compass box, and other indispensables of explorer's companions. The right hand holds forth a Bible; the left rests on the barrel of an old flint gun, which, while it is shod in most uncompromising boots, are grouped a number of objects intended to suggest various points connected with the explorer's career. The Doctor seems in act to speak, and from the stern expression of his features one might suppose him to be expostulating with a parcel of obdurate slave-holders. The pose of the figure is full of energy and animation.

Charles F. Flynn, alias Charles Mortimer, who was hung in Sacramento, Cal., on the 15th ult., kept up the assumption of insanity (if it was an assumption) to the last. Several weeks before his execution he was examined by a commission of medical and professional experts. If he was playing a trick he never for a moment intermitted it, except when he thought himself unobserved. He was watched from an opening purposely made near the top of his cell, and found to behave sanely enough when alone. He refused to recognize his brother, who had come all the way from Lynn, Mass., to see him, only to be violently assaulted by the prisoner. Preachers, doctors and lawyers tried their skill to make him throw off the mask a few moments before his execution, but in vain. He died playing the part of a crazy man.

The following advertisement and business notice will presently appear in the Wimington (Delaware) papers: "Professor West is prepared to fill numerous friends and patrons that, having terminated a brief retirement from professional life imposed upon him by an unfortunate combination of malignant circumstances, he is about to resume business at No. 19 Peelem Place, where he has provided every facility for imparting a knowledge of the noble art of skinning niggers in self-defense."

John Goffe, Esq., who recently died in Bedford, N. H., at the age of seventy-four, was one of the oldest and most esteemed citizens of that town. He was a descendant, in a direct line, of Judge Wm. Goffe, conspicuous in English history as "the regicide," in connection with the death sentence of Charles the First.

One of the Nova Scotia newspapers charges that Hon. Joseph Howe was killed by his political opponents. This is the way it puts the case: His death was the direct result of over-exertion; that exertion was made to defeat the new fashion by his opponent and earnest appeal in behalf of general education. He always regarded this effort as the best of his public acts."

Honor to whom honor is due. We follow-

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
HON. J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.

STATE SENATE.
HON. GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County Districts,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. B. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh (South Side).
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. P. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY TREASURER,
Capt. SAMUEL KILGORE, Pittsburgh.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Allegheny.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
Capt. JOHN MCLELLAND, West Deer.

CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

What We Have to Eat per Annum.

We gather some interesting facts relating to this subject from the advance sheets of the volume on "Industry of the United States, Ninth Census, 1870," soon to be issued by the Department of the Interior. The classification of lands is an improvement on our former reports; as, for example, instead of the old division into "improved" and unimproved," the acres are given under the several heads of the following compilation:

Acres in farms in the United States	188,921,099
Acres in woodland	120,394,177
Acres unimproved	59,403,765
Whole number of acres in farms	407,725,031

An abstract of the principal crops gives the following results in bushels:

Wheat	287,745,626
Rye, barley and buckwheat	56,501,821
Oats	282,107,157
Indian corn	760,944,549
	1,387,299,153

The amount of farm wages paid during the year (1870), including the value of board, was $910,286,236. Of other large products were:

Potatoes, beans and peas, bushels	170,793,329
Rice, lbs	73,635,021
Butter, lbs	514,092,683
Cheese, lbs	53,492,152
Honey and maple sugar, lbs	43,146,469
Molasses and syrup, gallons	23,564,464
Wine, gallons	3,092,330
Cane sugar, hogsheads	8,042
Swine, sheep and cattle, number	68,497,795
Milch cows, number	8,935,332
Milk, gallons	238,500,000
Hay, tons	27,316,045
Value of slaughtered animals	$395,956,574
Value of orchard and garden products	$ 65,054,418

The Superintendent says that with so great an expanse of territory, a vast omission of value in the gross has been unavoidable. The estimated cash value of farms is $6,722,625,961, and of farming implements and live stock, $369,693,544. Less than one-half of the area of enclosed farms is under cultivation, and less, in the whole, than one tenth of the national territory. Of the total vast product here exhibited, the proportion of nearly three-fourths is raised in that most fertile part of the globe, the Mississippi valley.

A SINGULAR medical case occurred lately at Portsmouth, N. H. Mrs. E. S. Emery, while washing, felt a sensation in her left eye, which she said sounded to her like a watch running down. Soon the eye, eyelids, and left cheek began to swell, until the lids were beyond the eyebrow, and the eye beyond the lid. Her physician treated her for erysipelas. Nine days after the eye began to slough and was removed, but the mortification spread over the upper lip, and four days after the patient died. The medical men pronounce the case one of apoplexy of the eye, caused by the breaking of a blood vessel, mortification ensuing, and ultimately apoplexy of the brain.

Foreign Endorsement of the Standard Tonic of America.

There seems to be no limit to the celebrity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every year the demand for it increases and the territorial area of its popularity expands. It has become the standard tonic and an approved remedy for epidemic disease in the Republics of South and Central America, in Brazil and the West Indies and the British Colonies on this continent. More recently its merits have been appreciated at the antipodes, and it is now shipped in large quantities to Australia and Tasmania. The reason why it is making such extraordinary headway in remote regions as well as in America, are very simple and lie in a nutshell. It is a medicine suited to all peoples, all climates and all ordinary disorders and disabilities. It prevents and cures malarious diseases, relieves indigestion, braces the nerves, improves the appetite, clears the brain, regulates the liver, arrests intermittent fever, strengthenes the physique and invigorates the constitution.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873.....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1852.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of Sight Accounts furnished gratis.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERGNER, President. JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, Vice-President.
JOHN CHAPMAN, PARK, Jr., Vice-President.
D. E. MCKEE, Attorney. Cashier and Secretary.
Jos. D. Barker, Wm. Phillips, Jr., Wm. Wilson, Wm. Klinck, Jos. H. Dilworth, P. Ramsey, G. Rollandson, Joshua Sheldon, R. M. Riddle, Samuel D. Sculmerich, Christopher Ege, John H. Haller, Secretary.

You can bet your bottom dollar That there exists no case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swelling, or Stiff Joints, which the Centaur Liniment, white wrapper, will not alleviate and cure.

Mark the difference. It is the Centaur Liniment, yellow wrapper, which is again placing so many used up horses in the harness. We care not whether the case be Sparins, Sweeney, Scratches, Strains, or any Swelling—the effect is simply wonderful.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. TTSS

GRAND UNION HOTEL,
Saratoga Springs, N. Y.,
Will Open June 1st, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Hatch and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Grand Union, N. Y. Address HASKELL, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

ADAMS HOUSE—
M. S. ADAMS, Proprietor,
Formerly Continental, LAWRENCEBURG, PA. This Hotel has been recently beautified throughout, and is Now and Elegant Furniture, and is now open for the accommodation of the public.
A Hack will be run from the House to the Railroad, connecting with all day trains, affording free passage to all patrons of the House.

EDUCATIONAL.

Willard School,
FOR
Young Ladies and Gentlemen,
28 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
The Seventh Academic Year will begin MONDAY, September 1st. Each division has two Sessions of Twenty Weeks each.
The Two Schools, hitherto separate, will be united at the beginning of the Session.
The School House will be from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
The Course of Study embraces all the branches of a thorough English and Classical Education, together with full instruction in the German, French, Spanish and Italian Languages.
For Course of Studies in the several Departments see Circuls s, to be had at the Book and Music Stores.
Applicants for admission received on and after Monday, August 25th.
ISAAU W. KOONTZ, A. M.,
TTSS Principal.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Cresson Springs
The MOUNTAIN HOUSE at this pleasantly situated summer resort, on the summit of the "Alleghenies," will be open for the reception of visitors on
JUNE 18th.
Fine last season an artesian well has been sunk on the premises, which will provide an unlimited supply of the purest water.
For further particulars address
G. W. MULLIN,
Mountain House, Cresson Springs,
Or at St. Cloud Hotel, Arch street, Philadelphia.

BEDFORD
Mineral Springs
This popular Summer resort will be Opened for the Reception of Visitors on the
10th day of June.
Pittsburgh and Western Visitors can take either the P. R. R. or Baltimore and Connellsville, reaching Bedford in from 10 to 12 hours. Excursion tickets can be had at all coupon ticket baggage checked through.
Bedford Water sent to all parts of country at the following rates for Mineral Water:

Barrels, 40 gals	$4 25
Half Barrels, 20 Galls	2 50
Half barrel, 20 Galls (in mulberry)	3 25
Kegs, 5 to 10 Galls	2 00

For further information address
A. G. ALLEN, Bedford Springs, Pa.

THE HOT SPRINGS,
BATH COUNTY, VA.,
Have been Improved and Refitted for the Season of 1873. The waters vary in temperature from 50 to 110 degrees. The Baths have for nearly a century been used in the treatment of Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Diseases of the Liver, Bladder, Kidneys, Women, Skin and Blood, Contraction of Muscles and Joints, Chronic Diarrhœa, &c., and have attained world-wide celebrity for their efficacy in curing these and many such diseases.
The Bathing arrangements are extensive and complete, and the Medical Staff is of the first class. In addition to now attracting the especial attention of the medical profession and invalids The DIRIGO WATER is fast securing favorites, among them a spring of Unalloyed Soda Water equal if not superior to any of its kind in the United States.
The Springs are easily accessible from the West via Cincinnati, thence by boat to Huntington the terminus of the recently completed Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad to Covington dep't, and thence by stage sixteen miles to the Springs, or via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Staunton, Va., and thence by stage.
For Pamphlets, giving full description and analysis of Waters, address S. G. TATE, Jr.,
Richmond, Va.
JAS. A. AUGUST, Hot Springs, Bath county, Va.
TTSS

NEW CHROMO—ENTITLED
THE FRIENDS,
Given to each customer by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH
This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his horse bird pets.

"OLD RELIABLE"
Franklin Fire Ins. Co.. of Philadelphia,
ORGANIZED 1829.
CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
COFFIN, KELLOG & CO., Agents,
Corner Third avenue and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap26

A Manufacturing Site
I will Lease for Ten Years 610 feet in front on the Monongahela river, by 242 feet in depth, in the Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, on reasonable terms.
E. P. JONES.

NOTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY—WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOS. P. M'KNIGHT, of Franklin, in the county of Venango, Pa., within said district, who has been duly adjudged a Bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said District.
J. H. OLMER, Assignee,
Franklin, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
AT
McKEE'S
(Old Barker's Establishment),
A SPLENDID NEW LINE OF
BLACK SILKS,
JAPANESE SILKS,
STRIPED GRENADINES,
PLAIN GRENADINES,
STRIPED HERNANIS,
CHENE MOHAIRS,
YOSEMITE STRIPES,
WHITE PIQUES,
FIGURED PIQUES,
LACE CURTAINS,
LACE SACQUES,
LACE POINTS,
ERENCH PERCALES,
FRENCH LAWNS,
TUSSORE STRIPES.
In Every Department an Entirely New Line of Goods,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
A. D. M'KEE,
Successor to J. W. Barker and M'Kee, Murphy & Co.,
59 MARKET ST.

AT
ERWIN'S.
New Dress Goods.
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
NEW STYLES
ALL THE NEW SHADES
Every Department Full and Complete.
A Splendid Assortment of Dress Goods in every Department, from 12 1-2 cts. to $1 00 per yard.
Some special Bargains. Call and see them.
AT LOWES
JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS
At all Prices, from $3 75 to $25.
A. W. Erwin & Co.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

CLOTHING.
FINEST FASHIONABLE FABRICS FOR 1873
GENTLEMEN AND MASTERS:
PRESENTING our thanks for your patronage and influence, we will endeavor to give you this year improved service, growing out of greater experience and study of our customers' wants.
JOHN WANAMAKER & CO.
Finest Clothing House,
818-820 CHESTNUT ST.
JOHN WANAMAKER, } PHILADELPHIA.
A. M. WANAMAKER. }
WM. HUGHES, formerly of Pittsburgh, in charge of Customs Sales Department.

MORRIS P. MILLER. W. H. FORSE. G. B. FORSE
Miller, Forse & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
WM. MILLER & CO.,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 AND 223
Liberty Street, Corner of Seventh,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Old Monongahela Rye Whiskies and Very Superior Old Cabinet.
BRANDIES, WINES, CIGARS, &c.
Meet & Chandon's Dry Imperial, Green Seal and White Dry Sillery.
Chas. Heidsick and Piper Heidsick.
G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry Champaigne.
Burton Base Ale in bbds. and bbls.

KINDER BLAIR,
Practical Confectioner
AND DEALER IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS.
Ice Creams of all Flavors, Nuts, Canned Goods, &c.
62 Fifth Ave. Pittsburgh Pa.

NEW CHROMO—ENTITLED
THE FRIENDS,
Given to each customer by the
Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co.,
26 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH
This is a fine picture of a kind-hearted boy feeding his horse bird pets.

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CASH ASSETS—$3,500,000.
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A Manufacturing Site
I will Lease for Ten Years 610 feet in front on the Monongahela river, by 242 feet in depth, in the Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, on reasonable terms.
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J. H. OLMER, Assignee,
Franklin, Pa.

DRY GOODS.
SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
Federal St., Allegheny.
Extra Bargains in
Plain Dress Goods
Black Grenadines, Yard wide, at 12½c.
Hernanis, In variety, at Low Prices.
Silk Stripe Dress Goods, Reduced in Prices.
Mohairs and Alpacas, Best Makes, very Cheap.
Black Silks, Full Assortment, most unusual Bargains.
Colored Silks, For Street and Evening Dress, Prices very low.
Japanese Silk, Very Choice Style, Cheap.
Japanese Poplins, Beautiful Designs, Prices Reduced.
Japanese Cloth, In great variety, very Cheap.
LACE GOODS.
Real Llama Points, Berthas, Sacques and Capes, the choicest styles of the Season, in great variety, at our usual LOW PRICES.
SUITS, SUITS, for Ladies and Misses, The very latest Designs in the different and most desirable fabrics. Prices Reduced.
BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, DOLMAS, OCTOLANS, &C.
REAL BARGAINS AT
WM. SEMPLE'S

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

GEO. B. HILL.....C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

AT PAR and INTEREST,

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

Messrs Robinson Bro., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penna Central	55	Philadelphia & Erie	24½
Reading	53¾	Penna Allotments	54½
United Cos. of N. J.	123½	Pittsburgh	74½
Oil Creek	38	Allegheny Valley	50 95
Lehigh Valley	61	Central Trans'n	48

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessable points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

HENRY H. COLLINS, HENRY SINGERLY.
JAMES T. BRADY, Hon. ROBT. MCKNIGHT.
E. L. FAHNESTOCK, HARTLEY HOWARD,
DANIEL RUMFF, C. J. KUNKHARD,
G. S. PETTERMAN, DAVID GREGG,
PHILIP BENTEL.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 13, 1873.

The Legislature of the State of New York has passed a bill defining what days shall be observed as legal holidays. As the banks of this city discount a great deal of paper payable in New York, the law is of interest. We give the essential portions of the act below:

SECTION 1. The following days, viz.: the first day of January, commonly called New Year's day; the twenty-second day of Feoruary, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, any general election day, and any day appointed or recommended by the Governor of this State, or the President of the United States, as a day of Thanksgiving or as a day of fasting and prayer, or other religious observance, the thirtieth day of May, to be known as Decoration day, shall, for all purposes whatsoever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance, and of the protesting and giving notice of the dishonor of bills of exchange, bank checks and promissory notes, maturing on the passage of this act, be treated and considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays.

SEC. 2. Whenever any of the holidays mentioned in the first section of this act shall fall next upon Sunday, the Monday next following shall be deemed and considered as the first day of the week or Sunday, and a public holiday for all or any of the purposes aforesaid; and all bills of exchange, checks and promissory notes made on or after the 22d day of May, 1873, which shall (with or without grace) become due and payable on any of the days mentioned in the preceding section, or on any Monday kept as aforesaid as a public holiday, shall be deemed to be due and payable on the business day next succeeding the day of their maturity.

The law differs from that of this State in that it makes New Year's and Decoration days holidays and very sensibly omits Good Friday. The Pennsylvania law is followed in that Monday is to be observed when any of the holidays fall on Sunday, and the intention of the law is probably to follow the same rule in regard to protesting and transacting on such days. Yet the language is very obscure and confusing. As it now stands the first section provides that certain holidays that are named, as regards the presenting for payment or protesting of notes and bills shall be treated as Sunday, which requires them to be presented and paid on the day before. The second section winds up by saying that all notes maturing on any of these days (and on a postponed holiday added) shall be payable the business day following.

—The money market continues to grow easier and loanable funds more abundant. A dead calm has settled on most branches of trade, so that we have no asurance that any money will continue after the opening of the active trade of the fall. In fact most thoughtful men are anticipating a repitition of last fall's stringency with increased force, gathered from the natural causes which produce that state of the market.

From the fact that our home market but reflects the state of trade in New York, and as that market is largely influenced by the condition of affairs in Europe, we note the varying reports from London with interest. Advices from that center are favorable as the Bank of England has made a gain of £356,000 in specie during the past week, indicating that there is some truth in the rumor that Germany has begun to unloose some of her hoarded gold.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondent:

	Morn.	Even.
1881	122¾	123¾
1864	116¾	116¾
1865	116¾	117
1865, new	119	119
1867	121¾	121¾
1868	120¾	120¾
10 40s	114	114¾
New series	115	115¾
Gold	117	116¾
Currency 6s	114½	114¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quoted United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	116¾
United States 6s of 1881	122¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1864	117
United States 5-20s of 1865	119
United States 10-40s	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	120
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	121¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	119¾
Currency Pacifics	114¾

—The German government has more than adhered to its intention to have £30,000,000 of gold coined by the beginning of May—an intention which we noticed in the beginning of the month as likely to lead to considerable difficulties in the money market. Actually on the 3d of May, which is the date of the last statement, the coinage amounted to 623,476,739 marks, or about £31,170,000. The intervening week will be that more having been coined than was contemplated when the coinage bill was introduced two months ago, the German government are becoming more and more impressed with the difficulty of their operation as it proceeds, and are straining every nerve to provide a sufficiency of the new coin for the period of transition. No certain inference can be drawn, as the whole programme intended and the reasons for it are carefully concealed; but the pressure to coin rapidly during the last few weeks has at last been a fact of some importance, as it cannot but have had something to do with the last withdrawals of bullion from the Bank of England for the purposes of the German coinage. The amount coined during the present year has been very large.

On the 3d of May the total was	£31,170,000
On the 27th of December last it was	21,074,000

Coined during four months of 1873 ..... £10,096,000

The market has, no doubt, been eased by a considerable portion of the above total being the recoinage of German gold pieces; but we have just had the best proof it also helped to cause the present pressure on the Bank of England, which necessitated a 6 per cent. rate.—*London Economist.*

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by George I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

June 13, 1873.	10:30 M.	11:30 M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:30 P.M.
Gold	117	117	117	117	117	117
Canton	57½	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼
Quicksilver, Pref.	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
Quicksilver	39½	40¼	40¼	39½	39¾	40
Adams Express	99	99	99	99	99	99
Pacific Express	92¾	93¼	93	93	93	93
American Express	64	64	64	64	64	64
Unit. States Express	59	59	59	59	59	59
New York Central	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	102
Erie	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Michigan Central	88	88½	88½	88½	88½	89
Lake Shore	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
Illinois Central	117	117	117	117	117	117
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	93	93	93	93	93	93
Chicago and N. W.	20	20	20	20	20	20
Chicago and N. W. pref.	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Rock Island	108	108	108	108½	108½	108½
Fort Wayne	97	97	97	97	97	97
St. Paul pref.	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾	71¾
St. Paul	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	67¼	67¼
Wabash pref.	39	39	39	39	39	39
Wabash	24	24	24	24	24	24
Ohio and Mississippi	28¾	29	29	28¾	28¾	29
Ohio and Miss. pref.	70	70	70	70	70	70
Chicago and Alton	109	109	109	109	109	109
Chicago and Alton pref.						
Boston, Hart. and Erie	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Panama	132	132	132	132	132	132
New Jersey Central						
Cumberland Coal	28¾	28¾	28¾	29	29	29½
Hannibal and St. Joseph						

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

REMARKS.—The reader is referred to the dispatches from the oil producing regions for the condition of the market there, and to Eastern telegrams for its tone in that region. To use the expressive language of the *Titusville Herald*, the market has taken a "plunge downward," but how deep it will go remains to be seen.

CRUDE.

As was to be expected, there was no change in the market for the better to-day, on account of the news of the general decline in prices in the East and in the oil regions. The ruling of the market here was 6a6¼c per gallon. Sales 1,000 bbls at Parker's at $2 25 per bbl.

REFINED.

The state of this branch of the oil trade is much the same as it has been for some time—dull. When the cloud will be lifted and drift away, and trade once more become brisk, we know not. Sales are reported at 19¾a19c in car lots.

OIL BARRELS.

We do not alter prices for oil barrels, and report an active trade demand.

(By Western Union Line.)

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—The *Courier* says: The market made a downward plunge, opening on upper in the morning at $2 40, and gradually decreased during the day, until at the close $2 25 was bid and $2 30 asked. At Parker's very little was doing and market weak. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 40
700 bbls upper road, spot	2 35
1,000 bbls upper road, spot	2 32½
200 bbls upper road, spot	2 30
200 bbls upper road, spot	2 25
1,000 bbls Parker's, spot	2 25

NEW YORK, June 13, closing June 12.—Crude in bulk, 8¾c; tiquity moderate. Refined steadily held, although the depression in the Creek market is more or less affecting the market for business. Refined 19¾c. Cases held at 25a25½c. Naptha 19¾c at the close. Refinery is in better inquiry; June delivery firm, and sales rumored, but no sales authenticated, of refined at 19¾c; rumored sales of 10,000 bbls yesterday confirmed to-day at prices then quoted; 5,000 bbls, August, 19½c; 5,000 bbls, September, 19¾c. Philadelphia dull; 19¾c. Crude in bulk, 8¾c. Cases, 24¾. Sales July and August, 19¾c. Futures, August and September, 19½c.

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—Market quiet and nominal at $2 20 bid for spot.

PETROLEUM CENTER, June 13.—Market very weak at $2 10@2 25.

OIL CITY, June 13.—Market quiet and held at $2 40.

BUSSEVILLE, June 13.—Market quiet and dull, and difficult to quote at about½ $2 25.

TIDIOUTE, June 13.—Market dull; sales at $2 20.

[Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

TIDIOUTE, June 12.—Market quiet at $2 25; no sellers and nothing doing.

PARKER'S LANDING, June 13.—Market quiet and nothing doing at $2 20@2 25.

TITUSVILLE, June 13.—Market very dull but firm at $2 25 bbl, $2 50 asked.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Crude, 8¾c bbl; 8¾c asked. Refined, 19¾c asked. Nothing doing, and it is impossible to quote accurately in the absence of transactions.

FOXBURG, June 13.—Market very quiet with no buyers; nominally $2 25a2 30.

TYLADELPHIA, June 13.—Refined 19¼c; crude 8¾c in bulk; bbls 33½c. Market firm.

OIL CITY, June 13.—Market quiet at $2 45.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens O Ref Co	Tack Boss, Phila	508
Standard Ref Co	Warden, F & Co	216
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	332
Livingston Bros	Warden, F & Co, Phila	200
J A McKee & Sons	Jno P Logan, Phila	164
Central Ref Co	Jno P Logan, Phila	462
Total		2,248

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, June 14, 1873.

Transactions in raw irons during the past week aggregate but a meager business. The market is devoid of spirit. Consumers generally are restricting their purchases of crude stock to the supplying of their current weekly wants. Prices are nominally unchanged. The condition of the market is such that a very little pressure to sell would establish a decline in raw irons, particularly the lower grades. In manufactured irons the market is dull. At a meeting held yesterday a reduction of fourtenths was made in all sizes from present card rates on bar iron.

We note the following transactions:

Bituminous Coal Smelted from L. S. Ore.

150 tons gray forge red short	$38 00—4 mos.
100 tons gray forge red short	38 00—4 mos.
50 tons gray forge	38 00—4 mos.
200 tons No. 1 foundry	45 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

300 tons gray forge red short	$38 00—4 mos.
200 tons mottled neutral	38 50—4 mos.
200 tons forge	38 00—4 mos.
200 tons No 3 iron	private terms
100 tons gray forge	38 00—4 mos.
50 tons forge red short	37 00—4 mos.
50 tons No 2 foundry	40 00—4 mos.
120 tons No 2 foundry	40 00—4 mos.
10 tons No 1 foundry	43 00—4 mos.
10 tons No 1 foundry Chickies	50 00—4 mos.
10 tons silvery Gtrard	35 00—4 mos.
10 tons forge red short	38 00—4 mos.
10 tons neutral forge	37 00—4 mos.
10 tons No 3 neutral	36 00—4 mos.
300 tons No 3 gray forge	private terms
10 tons No 1 foundry Chickies at furnace	45 00—4 mos.

Charcoal.

5 tons No 1 foundry	$53 00—cash.
5 tons No 2 foundry	52 00—cash.

Blooms.

100 tons charcoal	$100 00—4 mos.
10 tons Juniata	110 00—4 mos.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

Following are the receipts of metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

FIVEBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. B. R. CO. LESSEE.

Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	6	J W Porter, m
J Reamer, m	2	Warden Bros & Co, o
Wharton Bros & Co, m	1	Lea Furnace, m
Wm Smith & Son, m	2	Graff, B & Co, m
Total		29

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Caughey & Hallman, m	3	J Reamer, m
Edwards, P & Co, m	4	J Moorhead, m
J W Porter, m	4	
Total		11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Shoenberger, B & Co, o	14	Wilson, G & Co, o
Park, A & Co, o	4	Isabella Furnace Co, o
Reese, G & W, o	4	Isabella Furnace Co, o
Total		40

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Cars.		Cars.
Brown & Co, m	1	Wm Smith & Son, m
Total		2

IRON MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

June 11.—American Pig Iron.—No transactions worthy of note have transpired. Consumers continue to withhold orders, and purchases are confined to small lots for immediate uses. There is some scarcity of good makes, No. 1 Foundry, but all other grades are in full supply. Furnace quotations for good mkes are as follows: $46 to $46 for No. 1; $41 to $43 for No. 2; $36 to $38 for No. 3.

Scotch Pig.—The local market has been without movement. Eglinton, which is the only brand in which sales are reported, is held at $50 by dealers. In Liverpool the market is quiet, but prices are firm, in comparison with last month's figures. Under date May 14, the quotations were F. O. B. in the Clyde, as follows: Gartsherrie, 137s 6d; Coltness, 137s 6d; Summerlee, 125s; Langloan, 125s; Calder, 125s; Carnbroe, 122s 6d; Glengarnock, 125s; Dalmellington, 115s; Eglinton, 115s; F. O. B. Liverpool about 7s per ton more, all round.

Exports to U. S. for month of April ..... 12,206 tons.
Exports to U. S. for four months, ending April ..... 41,034 tons.

Stock of pig iron in store, Glasgow, 25th December, 1872 ..... 106,919 tons.
Stock of pig iron in store, Glasgow, 9th May, 1873 ..... 68,401 tons.

Decrease ..... 38,518 tons.

Merchant bars are greatly depressed, some of the Western mills are reported to have made sales as low as 3.80 per pound. The price here is 4c to 4.2c. More inquiry is reported the last week than for some time preceding.

Prices of pig iron manufactured in the Schuylkill and Lehigh Valleys.

Foundry, No. 1 A, in 100 ton lots	$45 00
Foundry No. A, in 100 lots	44 00
Foundry, No. 2	40 00
Gray forge neutral, in 100 ton lots	36 00
Gray forge mottled, in 100 ton lots	37 00
White neutral, in 100 ton lots	36 00
Gray forge, red short (of Cornwall ores), in 100 ton lots at furnace	35 00
Mottled red short (of Cornwall ores) in 100 ton lots at furnace	36 00
White red short (of Cornwall ores) in 100 ton lots at furnace	37 00

Bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association.

CLEVELAND.

June 11.—We quote $38 50 on iron, a decline of 1-10c since last week. Nails are unchanged; and tinplate has declined again 50c per box, making 1-4c to 1-2c off the week. Spikes, $3 50. Pig tin has also declined 2c per lb. We expect to note a decline in copper in our next report of about 10 per cent.

There is nothing new in the pig iron market to mention. It is conceded by dealers generally, that the bottom has fallen out. Everybody who wants has given up any hope of seeing much trade before August. There has been no spring trade worthy of notice, and the fall trade will be light. The usual spring activity will be omitted altogether this season. Producers and consumers alike are looking for full prices in the fall. The blowing out of some of the furnaces in the Valley will keep others from contract to a healthful state. The depressing influence of the present market on the manufacture of pig metal is beginning to be felt in the mining of the ore trade. Most of the mining companies took advantage of the hopeful feeling of last winter, and contracted for all they could possibly guarantee to deliver. Many of the furnace masters who bought their season's supply anticipating a firm trade market, have placed themselves on the sick-list, and are offering to sell their contracts. Among the mining companies whose products are not contracted ahead, there is a disposition apparent to make concessions, and even on the most eminent terms nobody is disposed to purchase, while the outlook for pig iron realizes as uncertain as at present.

Foundry irons have not conceded any during the past week. The stocks of metal for sale generally are in excess of the present demand, consequently concessions in mill irons are looked for.

Lake Superior charcoal remains firm with a fair demand.

We quote as follows:

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL FOR CAR WHEELS AND MALLEABLE USE.

No 1	$37 50 —4 mos
No 2	37 50 —4 mos
No 2, grayed	37 50 —4 mos
No 4	64 50 —4 mos
No 5	65 50@66 50—4 mos

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL.

No 1 Tennessee	$60 50—4 mos

ANTHRACITE.

No 1 Onondaga	$5 50—4 mos

BITUMINOUS IRON FROM ALL LAKE SUPERIOR ORE

No 1 f'ndry according to brand	$46 50@50 50—4 mos
No 2 f'ndry, according to brand	43 50@44 50—4 mos
Gray forge	38 50—4 mos

BLACKBAND IRON FROM WAREHOUSE.

SCOTCH.

No 1 Glengarnock	$55 50—4 mos
No 1 Eglinton	55 50—4 mos
No 1 Ayrsome	55 50—4 mos

AMERICAN.

No 1 Massillon	$52 50—4 mos
No 1 Volcano	52 50—4 mos

IRON ORES.

Lake Superior specular	$12 00½ cash,
Forsythe	11 00½ bal. 4 mos

Commercial Review.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 13.—Wheat quiet and steady; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 53a1 55. Corn steady at 55c. Oats steady at 47c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, FRIDAY, June 13, 1873.

Cattle.

The receipts of cattle since our last report have been fair, both of through and way stock. Yesterday morning buyers held back for awhile endeavoring to force the market down, but the sellers holding firm and receipts not proving heavy, they were forced to purchase at Wednesday's prices, which were from ½c to ¾c higher than last week. Throughout the day the market ruled steady and active, and closed in the evening firm. To-day trade is good and all the cattle are sold or shipped. Market closes firm at the following:

Extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 75; extra 1,300 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 50; prime 1,200 lb steers, fine and smooth, $6 25 to $6 40; prime 1,100 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 90 to $6 00; fair 1,000 lb steers, fine and smooth, $5 50 to $5 75; bulls, $3 00 to $4 25; stockers, $5 00 to $5 50.

Hogs.

The receipts of hogs continued fair and somewhat in excess of the demand. Trade slow and dull, but prices no lower since our last report. Some dealers are of the opinion that the bottom has been reached, and that soon trade will take a turn for the better. This, however, is mere conjecture, and can be taken by the reader for what it is worth. Most of the stock offering is too heavy, coarse and fat, and sells slower than the lighter grades.

PRICES.

Extra Philadelphia $4 90; prime $4 70 to $4 85; Baltimore $4 50 to $4 65; prime Yorkers $4 25 to $4 50; roughs $4 15 to $4 25.

Sheep.

The run of sheep since our last report, though not heavy, is more than wanted. Market dull and slow and prices lower. More stock here than is selling and a good many droves shipping East on first hands. Trade winds up very unsatisfactory. Following are the prices:

Extra 100 lbs, fine wool, $5 50; prime 95 lbs, fine wool, $5 25 to $5 40; prime 90 lbs, fine wool, $5 00 to $5 25; prime 85 lbs, fine wool, $4 75 to $5 00.

French and Belgium Iron Trade.

A downward tendency is beginning to appear in the French iron trade. In the champagne group first-class rolled iron from coke-made pig is quoted at 512 to 512 50 per ton; mixed do 512 10s to 513 4s per ton, and charcoal-made do 513 12 to 514 per ton, Paris Mail, 29th ult. Forges and rolling mills, 6½ a8¾c; ordinary do 8¾a9¾c; Lake Superior 10s¾a10¾c; St. Pauls 9¾a10¾; Coventry, Chicago and Indiana Central 9¾a9¾c; Union Pacific 7¾a8¾; Panama 11¼a11½; Harlem 13¾a14 per ton. The market closed strong at an advance of ¾a¼ per cent. for the day.

Canton	99¾	St. Paul preferred	72
W. U. Tel. Co	86¾	Toledo & Wabash	47½
Quicksilver	39	Do preferred	80
Adams Express Co	93	Fort Wayne	99¾
Wells, Fargo & Co	92	Terre Haute	—
American Ex. Co	64¾	Do preferred	—
U. S. Express Co	70¾	Chicago & Alton	109
Pacific Mail	30	Do preferred	—
N. Y. Central	102	Ohio & Mississippi	29½
Erie	64¾	C. C. & I. C	63
Do preferred	71	Burling'n & Quincy	103
Harlem	130¾	Lake Shore	92¾
Do preferred	132	Wabash	39
Michigan Central	95	Illinois Central	112
Pitt, Ft. W. & C	97	Union Pacific	43
Northwestern	70	Central Pacific	103
Do preferred	84½	Union	86
Rock Island	109½	Del. & Lack	97
New Jersey Central	—	Hartford & Erie	8¾
St. Paul	51¾	Bankers' Bills	108¾

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts to-day including 22 cars reported to arrive, 486 head; total for the week 9,928 head, or 584 cars against 412 cars same time last week. Market for best grades of cattle offering and but few buyers on hand. About 500 head disposed of at $5 50 for choice to extra. Sales 1,196 lbs, $5 50@5 75; 28 Missouri steers, 1,246 lbs, $5 50; 200 do, 1,246 Missouri oxen, 1,465 lbs, $5 50; 19 Illinois steers, 949 lbs, 1,126 lbs, $5 50@5 75; 30 Texas steers, 1,190 lbs, $5 12.

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Thursday's Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Colonel W. E. Merrill to-day sent the new wrecking steamer H. W. Dugan to Rising Sun to remove the obstruction of the old dock in the chute there, after which he will have the Dugan remove the wreck of the McCulloch at Madison. The worst of the other obstructions between here and Louisville will receive attention in a short time, as he is daily expecting the services of an additional dredge-boat from the Kanawha River. Attention is called to the obstruction opposite foot of Ludlow street and about 150 feet from shore. It is the wreck of a coal barge, and has at the present stage two feet of water over it. It was to-day marked by buoy.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: The United States, coming up, struck one of the Wild Duck's barges at Rising Sun, and when last heard from was in a sinking condition.

THE office of Wharfmaster at Nashville is to be abolished. Cause: Receipts not sufficient to pay salary.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Before United States Commissioner Lewis H. Bond a colored deck hand on the Julia No. 2 sued that steamer for $150 for wages on the boat. The costs in this trivial case amount to $18 95. This is a little too steep—costs $18 95—more than double the claim.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 117@117¼.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1873—4 P. M.

MONEY.

Money easy at 3 to 5 per cent., with the bulk of business at 4 per cent., the closing rate. Exports for the week about $6,500,000.

EXCHANGE.

Sterling dull and steady at 109¼ for sixty days, and 110¼ for sight.

GOLD.

Gold steady at 116¾a117, closing at 117a117¼. The interest was somewhat excited by the return of Jay Gould, but no demonstration was made by his brokers. Loans flat to 5 per cent. Clearings $53,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $311,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments dull and steady.

U. S. coup, '81	122½	5-20s '67	121¾
5-20s '62	116¾	5-20s '68	119¾
5-20s '64	116¾	New 5s	115
5-20s '65	119	10-40s	114
New 5-20s '65	120	Currency 6s	114½

STATE BONDS.

State bonds very quiet.

Missouri	95	Virginia, old	43
Tennessee, old	78¾	N. Carolina, old	36
Tennessee, new	79	N. Carolina, new	15½
Virginia, new	50		

STOCK EXCHANGE.

The tone of the stock market was unmistakably linked, and the feeling of shorts in Western Union and New York Central to cover has given those stocks a special activity. The rest of the market sympathizing with the onward movement, but with less excitement. The loan market to-day showed much less demand than for several weeks. Western Union opened at 84¾, sold down to 83¾, and steadily up to 84¾ under the continued purchases by the Vanderbilt interest, who is said to have a large part of the stock. New York Central was also largely by Vanderbilt brokers and sold from 101¾ up to 102¾. Wabash rose from 46¾ to 48, with a sharp covering demand from the shorts, who recently sold it at 45. The market closed strong and excited. The outside public having largely increased their holdings it is stated that an important conference of railroad magnates is now being held, the result of which will likely be the formation of a trunk line from New York to the western terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, and eventually to San Francisco. It is believed that Horace F. Clark, now President of the Union Pacific and Lake Shore Railroads, will be made President of the North western, which will give the Vanderbilt family control of the Trunk Line across the continent. The chief fluctuations, otherwise than as above stated, were in Pacific Mail, 29¾a30¼; Erie 63¾a64¼; Ontario 28¾a29¼; Lake Shore 105¾a106¾; St. Paul 70¾a71¾; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central 28¾a29¾; Union Pacific 87¾a88¾; Panama 111a112; Harlem 130¾a131. The market closed strong at an advance of ¾a¼ per cent. for the day.

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IMPORTS BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway.

Mellon Bros, 1 car singles; Carnegie, K & Co, 1 car; Zug & Co, 1 car grd bones; J A Walton, 1 car corn, 160 bbls flour; Diamond Ink, o to lots; M McD & Co, 50 bbls pearls; Bernheid & K, 1 car; Nimick & Co, 1 car lumber; Co, 300 do do; Fahey, P & Co, 200 bbls pearls; Bolgiano & Co, 1 car lumber; Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, 1 car iron; F W Jenkins & Bro, 400 bbls flour; J C Smith, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 do; A Bidlack, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 car lime; R Brady & Co, 250 bags oats; Kaye, Fisher & Co, 1 car lumber; Hare & Bro, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 car grd bones; Thos Hare & Bro, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 car grd bones; Co, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 car grd bones; T H Dorin & Co, 2 car salt; Co, 1 car grd bones; Co, 1 car lumber; Co, 1 car grd bones; Co, 1 car lumber; Cooley, Gill & Co, 1 car grd bones; Mayle Bros, 1 car grd bones; McCracken & Bro, 1 car grd bones; Richards & Richards, Hubbard, L & S, 1 car; W E Schmertz & Co, 1 bbl shoes; Barton & Co, 1 car shoes, 1 car bbls; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car shoes; Co, 1 car sh

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Policy of the New Spanish Ministry.

MADRID, June 13.—In the Cortes to-day an official statement of the future policy of the new Ministry was read. It favors the speedy demarcation of the Federal States; the restoration of discipline in the army; proclamation of martial law against the Carlists; liberty of the Antilles and suppression of slavery. It estimates the deficit in finances at the end of the present month at 2,800,000 reals, Senor Muro, new Minister of War, is a friend of Castelar. He announces that he will pursue the same foreign policy as his predecessor.

Rochefort to be Transported—The Column Vendome.

PARIS, June 14.—The government has decided to immediately transport Henri Rochefort to New Caledonia.

It is announced that the Minister of Finance will prosecute Gustave Courbet for the recovery of the sum expended by the government in the restoration of the Vendome Column. Courbet was the chief instrument of the Commune in destroying the Column.

PARIS, June 13.—The demand of the Military Governor of Paris for authority from the Assembly to prosecute Deputy Banc causes profound agitation at Versailles.

German Band En Route For United States.

HAMBURG, June 13.—The band of the Prince George regiment, of the Saxon army, has sailed from this port for New York. The band has sixty members, and proposes to make a concert tour through the United States.

Maine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 13.—The steamship Olympus, from Boston, has arrived.

BRISTOL, ENGLAND, June 13.—The steamship Lapland, from New York, has arrived.

European Markets.

LONDON, June 13, 5 P. M.—Consols for money 93⅛ a 93⅜; for account 93⅞. American securities—5-20s of '65, 93⅞; 5 per cents of '67, ex-interest, 92¾; 10-40s, 88¾; new fives, 89¾; Erie, 49¾. The rate of discount for three months bills is 7-16 below the Bank rate. Weather wet but favorable to the crops. Spirits petroleum 9½d. Refined 14⅝ a 14¾d. Sperm oil £4 3s.

PARIS, June 13.—Rentes 56 francs 80 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Cotton firmer; middling uplands 8⅝d; Orleans 9⅛ a 9¼d; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000 bales; American 3,000 bales; June delivery from Savannah and Charleston 8⅝ a 8 7-16d; shipments from New Orleans 9½d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm. Receipts of corn for the past three days 21,000 quarters; American 16,000 quarters. Receipts of wheat for the past three days 41,000 quarters; American 21,000 quarters. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat 10s 4d; white 9d; winter 10s 2d; red spring 11s 1½d. Flour 27s 6d a 28s 6d. Corn 26s 6d a 27s. Pork 64s. Beef 98s. Cheese 66s 6d. Cumberland middles 37s. Tallow 41s 9d. Refined petroleum 18s 6d.

ANTWERP, July 12.—Refined petroleum 29½ francs.

THE MODOCS.

Another Interview With the Savage Captives.

BOYLE'S CAMP, Tule Lake, June 11, P. M.—Last evening a party consisting of Hon. J. K. Lutterell, Congressman elected from the Third District, Judge Steele, Sheriff Morgan, J. S. Matthews and E. H. Anderiak, arrived here for the purpose of inquiring into Indian affairs. This morning Captain Jack, Scarfaced Charley, Boston Charley, Schonchin, Mose, Princess Mary and Lizzie were escorted to the officer's tent under a corporal's guard in order that Judge Steele might talk with them. Schonchin, whose information as might throw light upon certain acts which are now shadowed in mystery, and which Schonchin, Boston Charley and Mose walked in chains; the others were loose. The captives formed the usual semi-circle in the tent. Jack had an ugly, sullen look, and was apparently displeased at being brought forth for a talk. The dark lines about his eyes, which are bright and glittering, indicate the effects of confinement. Restriction ill-agrees he is a great one in his line than suspense as to his future fate. Only a few days since he told the officer in charge of the prisoners that his Indian heart was very cold. All he cared for in this world was that Lizzie, his favorite squaw, be allowed to sit beside him. The request was granted and the squaw came to him. During the interview he and Schonchin sat on a dry goods box and Lizzie squatted at their feet. Steele shook hands with the Indians and said he was glad to meet them. No one could look frowned upon Scarfaced Charley as he called to the front to act as interpreter. Judge Steele regretted to see the Indians had not followed his advice and behaved themselves. He was sorry to find them in such a bad fix, but he had come to have a talk, and wanted nothing but the truth. If they followed questions about the disposition of the property of the Modoc victims, and the information obtained at first. The Indians denied any knowledge of Dr Thomas. With much hesitancy Jack began to tell different stories and referred the Judge to Hooka Jim, Shacknasty Jim and Steamboat Frank, desiring to implicate them as the worthies as much as possible. Jack's people hate the two Jims and Frank on account of treachery. They have threatened to kill them or have them killed, even if it takes years to accomplish it. Jack then said the Indian placed the watch under a rock; that the ring was turned after the battle at Dry Lake and buried with Eden's money. Jack produced one half an hour's talk Steele told them that unless they had brought the ring and watch to the camp and gave up the watch and ring, he would abandon them to their fate, for they were no use either of them or Davis. The Indians have till to-morrow morning to consider the matter. Judge Steele, Mr. Lutrell, Ike Fairchild, Dr. Carothia, Agness, and one or two others leave for home to-morrow via the Lava Beds, and possibly may look for Captive Miller charley, the lucky warrior, and his squaw, who are thought to be living in the Lava Beds.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—A dispatch from Boyle's Camp, June 11, states that the captive Modocs are to be taken to Fort Klamath, where the Commission will wait to try them. Some of the volunteer troops have already been sent. It is generally thought that Rogers Charley, Hooka Jim, Shacknasty Frank, and Shacknasty Jim, having volunteered aid to capture Jack, will escape punishment. Those noted for murder will be executed. Colonel Jackson's taoops will start for Klamath this evening for the reception of the Modoc captives.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, Oregon, says that Gen Ross, of the Oregon Volunteers, just returned, denies that the massacre of Modoc prisoners was committed by the Oregon volunteers, and says that they had other and different causes for the murder of the prisoners, if they desired.

Execution of the Law.

Since the inauguration of Governor Dix four or five murderers have been hung in this State. Yet murders are almost as frequent as before. Whereupon the opinion is sometimes expressed that the execution of the law really has not much effect; that murderers are found to murder without regard to consequences.

Those who speak thus forget that the habit of lawlessness has been growing up for the past twenty-five years, and that during the last half dozen years since the the commencement of the re-action has human life been more and more cheaply held. Every year men have been learning more and more of the inefficiency of the law, and how it should not be expected that these lessons will be unlearned in a day, or even in a year. After ten or fifteen years of steady execution of the law, it may then reasonably be expected that the good results will be shown in a great diminution of crime.

Editors, whose minds are necessarily devoted to keeping posted on events, sometimes seem to do not understand how long it takes for an idea to filter through all classes, and how often the intelligentia fail to comprehend the swift course of public events. Let stern punishment be inflicted year after year till all classes are permeated with the idea that crime will surely receive its reward, and there will be no fear but that they will heed the lesson. To believe that they would not is to believe that human nature is not affected by the most powerful motive.—*Times Express.*

CHINA is known to possess vast mines of coal. Mr. Alexander Harvey, English consul at the port of Newchang, has recently been permitted to visit the mines. He states that the supply has not been overestimated, and that it is of superior quality, yet the mines are so inefficiently worked that imported coal can be sold cheaper in all the ports in the southern part of that country. The coal is dug with the clumsiest tools and transported out of the mines in small baskets, of which two are suspended on a pole balanced on the shoulders of a carrier. It is thus transported for miles. How quickly an American company would change all this.

THE Macomb (Ill.) *Journal* states the case concisely, when it says: The true secret of success in business is to live within your income. The farmer who buys each year more than he sells must, in the end, become bankrupt. So with nations. That nation which is continually importing more than she exports is on the highway to poverty. The true advocates of free trade in America ever open out their minds so as to understand this fact, and cease their clamorous agitation of foreign free goods.

There are said to be fifty thousand men engaged in mining for the precious metals in this country, with a product of about $20,000,000 per year, which is at the rate of $400 a year for each miner, or not quite one dollar and a half for each working day of the year. The same men employed as common day laborers would earn as much amount; and if they were skilled mechanics they would earn a much larger sum.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

The Steamboat Mary McDonald Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—A private telegram from Miami, Mo., says that the steamer Mary McDonald was burned at Gilham's Landing, Missouri river, while en route from Kansas City to St. Louis. The boat was owned by George G. and Henry Keeth, St. Louis; John H. Galloway of Howells, Michigan; Durfee & Peck, Leavenworth, and was valued at $21,000; insured for $14,000 in the Eureka, Carmer and Enterprise, Cincinnati, and Kins, Peabody and Franklin, Wheeling.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—River eight feet ten inches and falling. Departed—Andes, Wheeling; Junnata, Pittsburgh. The Josephine, which was posted for Wednesday night, did not leave for Memphis today.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 13.—The river has risen two inches, with five feet in the canal; three feet in the chute, five and a half feet on the Portland bar, six feet on Grassy flats, and five feet on the falls at Mud Sun bar. Cloudy and pleasant. Business very dull. Arrived—C. B. Church, New Orleans; Kanawha No. 3, Cairo; Liberty No. 4, Cairo.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, TENN., June 13.—River falling, with five and a half feet on Harpeth shoals. Departed—Elijah Hughes, for Cairo.

Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, IND., June 13.—Cloudy, with heavy shower this morning and signs of more. River has fallen six inches; mercury 68 to 82. Port list—Up—T. P. Gracey, Quickstep, Fallo Price, Liberty No. 3, Geo. Roberts, Ada Hallman and Mary Houston. Down—Silverthorn, Parchilla, Mary Ament and Tarascon, generally with good trips. Business active.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., June 13.—Arrived—Colorado, St. Louis; Great Republic, St. Louis; Arkansas Belle, Evansville. Departed—Colorado, Vicksburg; Rodman, New Orleans; Arkansas Belle, Evansville. The Republic struck a rock at St. Marys, causing a leak, but it was stopped before any freight was seriously damaged. River stationary; falling.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—Arrived—Alice, Missouri river; Future City and Commonwealth, New Orleans; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg; Strader, Tennessee river; Johnson, Keokuk; Alex. Mitchell, St. Paul; Sale City, Keithsburg; Wolf, Bee river. Departed—Dubuque, St. Paul; Johnson, Keokuk; Belle Memphis, Memphis; Lucy Bertram, Cincinnati; Sale City, Keithsburg. River falling slowly. Heavy rain this evening.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 13.—River about stationary. Weather cloudy, Mercury 90. Arrived—City of Augusta, White river; Arlington, Cincinnati. Departed—Capital City, St. Louis; J. E Rankin, Evansville.

Little Rock.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 13.—Heavy rain again to-day; it has rained for ten days successively. River on a stand, with twelve feet in the channel. Departed—Exporter, Cincinnati.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13.—Arrived—Bismarck, St. Louis. Departed—Nick Longworth, Cincinnati; Bee and barges, St. Louis. Cloudy; thermometer 80.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, June 13.—Cattle—Receipts 8,998 head; market less active and prices weak; in some cases a shade lower under the combined influence of the scant and heavy run and less favorable Eastern advices; really good to choice fat steers sold at 5@ extra do $5 90@ 15⅞; common to good 75@ 25; closing quiet and weak; shipments Hogs—Receipts 4,604 head; market active at $4 85@ 50 for medium to fair; good to choice, with a few extra at $5 00@ 10; closing firm. Sheep—Receipts 6,090 head. Sheep—Receipts dull and prices unchanged.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters *Held* for Postage.

PITTSBURGH, June 13, 1873.

	Cents.
Thos. J. Flood, Media, Pa	3
Mr. Leggett, Pittsburgh, Pa	2
Cyrus M. Wilson, Indiana City, Pa	1
Miss Lizzie Rea, Baden Postoffice, Pa	3

J. H. STEWART, P. M.

Boy Drowned

Shortly before noon yesterday Harry Allen, a son of John H. Cooper, aged five years, fell into the Monongahela river, near Braddock, and was drowned. He was playing on a raft and in his leaning into the water he attempted to reach it and fell in. The body was recovered in about twenty minutes, but all efforts to resuscitate proved futile. An inquest was considered unnecessary.

A Thief Captured.

Officer Bowden, of Allegheny, yesterday arrested a man, name unknown, on suspicion of having stolen a lot of clothing, &c., from Franklin, Venango county. Information was received some days since by Chief Muhlhauser that the officer had been on the look-out for the runaway. He came down the river yesterday morning in a yellow boat and when landed the vessel was found to contain the articles missing. The prisoner was sent back to Franklin.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Tony Pastor is gifted with the power of condensing much fun into small compass; and the entertainments he has been giving, this week, at the Pittsburgh Opera House, were eminently deserving of the very liberal patronage vouchsafed by the public. Two more performances only will be given—matinee and evening. Those of the community who have come to look upon all public amusements as *bore*, should attend one or both, and be cured.

Interesting Statistics.

Our friend Benj. F. Floyd, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, gives us this interesting item of production in the Pittsburgh district, for the year ending May 31st, 1873:

Spirits, gallons	420,745
Ale and lager, barrels	169,89
Tobacco, pounds	914,051
Cigars	18,084,182
Snuff, pounds	34,167

Accident in a Stone Quarry.

Yesterday a serious accident happened to a laborer employed in the stone quarry of Mr. Charles Hartman, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. He was engaged under a large tier of rock, which suddenly gave way, and a portion of it fell upon him and struck the poor fellow on his head; also sustaining severe internal injuries. His condition is critical one, it is thought. He was conveyed to his home and medical aid summoned.

Scarlet Fever.

Many families in the city are afflicted with scarlet fever, and the disease is very fatal to children. Dr. Jenkins, the well known tea dealer, has just returned from the East, where he has made a large selection of the best imported sauces to be found in the market. The list, which will be found in our advertising columns, embraces all the standard and popular sauces, and the Doctor says he can't be beat, and the lovers of condiments will have no difficulty in obtaining from him any sauce they just wish to their taste. Mr. Jenkins deserves great credit for his enterprise in this matter, and we feel confident that his efforts will be duly appreciated by the public. His place of business is at No. 29 Fifth avenue.

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HON. ANDREW McGINNITY did a clever thing in withdrawing the charges before the Police Committee against Officer Cunningham, who arrested him.

JAMES BROWN, a well known printer, while on skiff riding on the Allegheny last evening, fell into the river and was refreshed by the involuntary bath.

Street Commissioner Hunter, of the First district, yesterday prosecuted H. Marshall for opening a sidewalk without having obtained a permit. A summons was issued by the Mayor.

ALDERMAN Thomas, of the Sixth ward, has lately had a rush of business in the matrimonial line. His practice in this branch is likely to increase, as he ties the knot in a manner that pleases all.

ELIZA KNOCK, it is alleged by Cynthia Brockoner before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, refuses to leave the premises of the prosecutor, the use of which were tendered her when her child was sick. The Alderman will examine into the case.

REV. J. BOYLE, of the Cathedral, and Rev. S. Wall, President of St. Michael's Seminary, Glenwood, leave on Monday next for a three months tour through Ireland. Many friends wish them a pleasant journey and safe return.

IN taking down the doors of the old lock-up cells yesterday, the workmen found about two pounds of powder between the iron plates. How long it had remained there will never be known; but certain it is it was placed there to blow out to precoe.

THE sub-committee appointed from the Committee on Streets to inquire into and report respecting the wooden pavements, were out on a tour of inspection yesterday. They examined the wood pavement on Sixth avenue, Wood and Water streets.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was given from box 14, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley. It was occasioned by the burning of soot in the chimney of the building occupied by Haines & Schleier, 24 Wood street.

ISAAC KENNEDY and John Armstrong were arrested on Thursday evening in Allegheny, on suspicion of having horse thieves. They were strangers and at the Union Hotel were making great exertions to sell a horse at an apparent sum below its value. Yesterday there was a hearing in the matter and the men were honorably discharged, everything being satisfactorily explained.

OF A MAN found dead on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the outer depot, on Monday last, the Johnstown *Tribune* says: "An examination of his clothing was made, and in one of his pockets was found a ticket from Gallitzin to East Conemaugh, dated last month. Several letters were also found upon his person, which would seem to indicate that he was connected with an organized gang of robbers and thieves. He also had a bottle of whisky with him. The letters were from persons in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and were addressed to George Leroy. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death rendered."

THE BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

Further Evidence as to the Butler Street Contract—Witnesses Fail to Appear—The Contractors Deny the Alleged Bribery—Merits of the Pavements to be Inquired Into.

The committee appointed by Councils to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption in the matter of the letting of the contract for the paving of Butler street under the Penn avenue act, met again last evening and proceeded to take testimony. The committee decided to engage experts to testify as to the merits of the different pavements. The experts have not yet been chosen. There was a considerable amount of evidence taken, but nothing particular was elicited, except positive evidence from contractors that they had not offered any bribes. Messrs. O'Neill & Flinn state positively that they used no undue influence to obtain the contract, and they explain the remark made in front of City Hall, upon which the charges made against them are based. Mr. Hastings also got in an explanation of the transaction about lots, and these two firms may be said to be exonerated as far as the evidence goes. There is a question as to the propriety of the Committee going into an investigation of the merits of the different pavements, and there is doubt as to the good it will do. The attendance at this second meeting was large.

RESOLUTIONS ACTED UPON.

After some conversation as to the mode of procedure Mr. Kirk, the chairman, offered the following:

Resolved, That it is our duty to enquire whether a superior pavement was offered to the Committioners for less money than the one selected, and that to answer this intelligently it is necessary for us to get the testimony of experts, therefore we hereby elect subpœnas to be issued for the following persons, to whom the specifications and bids of Messrs. O'Neill, Flinn & Co. and Hastings shall be submitted, and their opinion required thereon.

(The committee failed to make selections of experts.—EDIT. COM.)

After discussion the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Kirk then offered the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to give his opinion to this Committee upon the following points of law:

First. Are Commissioners of street improvements officers or agents of the city, and can they be removed by Councils as provided for in City Code? sec. 26, page 36. If so, what steps are necessary and what vote of Councils is required to remove them?

Second. Can the Mayor of the city be required by this Committee to issue compulsory processes to compel the attendance of persons and the production of books and papers?

Mr. Kirk claimed that the committee needed information as to their powers, and ought to be guided equally in the important matter in hand.

Mr. Jones and others thought that further testimony ought to be heard, and then, if it was found necessary, legal advice could be obtained.

Mr. Riddell thought the wording of the resolution objectionable, and that at this time it was not necessary.

The resolution was laid over.

It was then decided to proceed with the testimony, and Mr. Kirk called Messrs. Bendle and Erny, of the commission, to enquire as to their reasons for their choice of the Wykoff pavement. In the examination of witnesses, Mr. John Coyle, in the absence of John Barton, Esq., acted for Messrs. O'Neill, Flinn & Co.

MORE FROM THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. Bendie recalled—At the time I voted for this contract I was under the impression it was the lowest bid.

To Mr. Jones—This pavement was my preference.

To Mr. Riddell—I voted for it to the best interest, and, in my judgment, it was the lowest bid. The curbing was 75 cents and the grading 70 cents; there were four bids on the grading. I know the whole cost of this pavement; did not figure it out.

To Mr. Coyle—The paving and curbing bids, in my judgment, were the lowest, and the pavement the best I have seen in or about the city; understood Mr. Hastings would not take any single part of the contract; he says, O'Neill, Flinn & Co. were selected as I understood, to take all or any part of the contract.

Mr. Erney, recalled. Was not under the impression that Messrs. O'Neill, Flinn & Co.'s bid was the lowest; I took my own judgment, and I selected what I thought to be the best; that was my fix, and I was selected for that purpose.

EX-MAYOR BUSH TESTIFIES.

Jared M. Bush testified that he was a partner of Mr. Lyons in the Citizens' Oil Refinery; his attention has been directed to the testimony published and heretofore taken; I met Mr. O'Neill and he asked me if I was interested in Butler street, and I told him I was interested, and was glad of it; that Mr. Lyons was my partner, and I told him he was; also if I would see Mr. Lyons and recommend the Wykoff pavement. I told him I would see him about it; Mr. Flinn was present I think. I met Mr. Lyons a day or two after, and asked him how many bids and what different pavements there were; he answered several different pavements; asked his opinion of the Wykoff pavement; he said that there were but two pavements offered that he could vote for, naming the locust block and the cobble stone; he said that the cobble stone was the cheapest and the hottest, and the lyvers of condiments will have no difficulty in obtaining from him any information just what to their taste. Mr. Jenkins deserves great credit for his enterprise in this matter, and we feel confident that his efforts will be duly appreciated by the public. His place of business is at No. 29 Fifth avenue.

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J. EDGAR THOMSON and Thos. A. Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, are out West to settle the differences with the Connellsville Railroad.

HON. ANDREW McGINNITY did a clever thing in withdrawing the charges before the Police Committee against Officer Cunningham, who arrested him.

JAMES BROWN, a well known printer, while on skiff riding on the Allegheny last evening, fell into the river and was refreshed by the involuntary bath.

Street Commissioner Hunter, of the First district, yesterday prosecuted H. Marshall for opening a sidewalk without having obtained a permit. A summons was issued by the Mayor.

ALDERMAN Thomas, of the Sixth ward, has lately had a rush of business in the matrimonial line. His practice in this branch is likely to increase, as he ties the knot in a manner that pleases all.

ELIZA KNOCK, it is alleged by Cynthia Brockoner before Alderman Smith, of Allegheny, refuses to leave the premises of the prosecutor, the use of which were tendered her when her child was sick. The Alderman will examine into the case.

REV. J. BOYLE, of the Cathedral, and Rev. S. Wall, President of St. Michael's Seminary, Glenwood, leave on Monday next for a three months tour through Ireland. Many friends wish them a pleasant journey and safe return.

IN taking down the doors of the old lock-up cells yesterday, the workmen found about two pounds of powder between the iron plates. How long it had remained there will never be known; but certain it is it was placed there to blow out to precoe.

THE sub-committee appointed from the Committee on Streets to inquire into and report respecting the wooden pavements, were out on a tour of inspection yesterday. They examined the wood pavement on Sixth avenue, Wood and Water streets.

About half-past one o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was given from box 14, corner of Wood street and Diamond alley. It was occasioned by the burning of soot in the chimney of the building occupied by Haines & Schleier, 24 Wood street.

ISAAC KENNEDY and John Armstrong were arrested on Thursday evening in Allegheny, on suspicion of having horse thieves. They were strangers and at the Union Hotel were making great exertions to sell a horse at an apparent sum below its value. Yesterday there was a hearing in the matter and the men were honorably discharged, everything being satisfactorily explained.

OF A MAN found dead on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near the outer depot, on Monday last, the Johnstown *Tribune* says: "An examination of his clothing was made, and in one of his pockets was found a ticket from Gallitzin to East Conemaugh, dated last month. Several letters were also found upon his person, which would seem to indicate that he was connected with an organized gang of robbers and thieves. He also had a bottle of whisky with him. The letters were from persons in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and were addressed to George Leroy. An inquest was held, and a verdict of accidental death rendered."

THE SIGN ORDINANCE.

Extent of the Enforcement—Two Hundred and Seventy-eight Merchants Prosecuted—Ninety-six Escape—Receipts on One Hundred and Eighty-two Cases, $800 80.

The ordinance relative to signs, passed about a month or six weeks ago was short lived, but it created quite a stir in the more substantial circles—those of business. As we reported yesterday, there was general commendation expressed on its prompt and efficient enforcement, although the ordinance itself, by no means gave satisfaction. The general public, those who looked upon the matter merely as a proper attention to business on the part of the City Executive, looked to it hopefully as a "sign" that all the ordinances of the city, supposed to be enacted for the city's good would be similarly attended to. The ordinance we speak of was, however, obnoxious to the business men, and at the late meeting of Councils their arguments prevailed, and it was repealed. It will be seen that the Mayor struck the idea given out by Gen. Grant, who said that the prompt and rigid enforcement of a bad law was the surest and speediest way to effect its repeal. The Mayor's action was effective, as we have already said.

THE PROSECUTIONS AND RECEIPTS.

Through the courtesy of Clerk James S. Patterson, we are enabled to give facts and figures regarding this ordinance, as to the time it took to effect, its repeal and the amount it cost our merchants to have it done. The figures of cost are rather high, and while the merchants as a class may be satisfied with the expenditure, we fear that Councils will think it too heavy. They may, perhaps, order a refunding of the money, as they so soon after its passage considered the ordinance oppressive. The city cannot certainly want to make revenue by laws which are found to be improper.

The list was read by Mr. Patterson are that the enforcement occupies a period of only two weeks, and that during that time 278 merchants were reported as acting in violation of the law. of these 192 were summoned to appear and 182 were fined one dollar and costs, in all $1 40 each. Three hearing 69 were not summoned, although the papers were served out at the time the ordinance for repeal was before Councils. The account then, according to clerk Patterson, stands as follows:

Cases reported	278
Cases summoned	192
Cases not summoned	96
Cases fined	182
Cases discharged	96
The receipts were	
Fine (one dollar, each to city)	$182 00
Costs	618 80
Total receipts	$800 80

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Annual Examinations at the Homes and Schools.

By direction of State Superintendent Wickersham, the annual examinations at the Soldiers' Orphans Homes and Schools will take place as follows:

EXAMINATIONS AT THE HOMES.

The examinations at the Homes in this part of the State will be held as follows:

Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum, Allegheny, Monday, June 16.

St. Paul's Orphan Home, Butler, Tuesday, June 17.

Home of the Friendless, Allegheny, Wednesday, June 18, P. M.

Episcopal Church Home, Pittsburgh, Wednesday, June 18, P. M.

EXAMINATIONS AT THE SCHOOLS

The examinations at the schools will be held as follows, by Inspector Cothrens: At Connellsburg, Fayette county, Tuesday, July 8th; at Titusville, Crawford county, Wednesday, July 9th; at Dayton, Armstrong county, Thursday, July 10th;

Prof. Robert Curry, Assistant Deputy Superintendent will attend the following: At Saltsburgh, Beaver county, Tuesday, July 15th; at Uniontown, Fayette county, Thursday, July 17th.

Several County Superintendents and other gentlemen not named will take part in the examinations. Mrs. E. E. Hutter, Lady Inspector, will attend a number of the examinations at the schools, and invitations to be present at them have been sent to Excellency Governor Hartranft and Col. Robert E. Beath, Commander of the G. A. R., and the Board of State Charities. An exhibition of industrial skill and military drill will form a feature in the examinations.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the matter of Henry G. Smith, bankrupt, it appearing that the law had been complied with, the court ordered the final discharge of the bankrupt be, and he does except such as are by said act exempted.

In the matter of Mansfield & Co. vs. W. S. Colwell, trading as W. S. Colwell & Co., an order was made dismissing petitioner, and an order to show cause, why defendant should not be discharged.

In the matter of Orth & Sayborn, bankrupts, on motion of James B. Lyons, an order was made authorizing the sale of real estate.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The case of Lyons vs. the Penn Petroleum Company, for the use of Dr. Forsteter, vs. the Standard Oil Company, was recorded in the Circuit Court, and the jury found for the plaintiffs the sum of $92,073 63.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

Lynn Lyons, charged with and battery on oath of Mr. Dugan, was acquitted, and the costs were divided between the parties.

John Martin, who had been entrusted by Maggie Jones with the sum of $25, with which to pay for coal, and who converted the money to the use of clothes for himself, plead guilty to larceny by bailee, and was sentenced to jail.

Frank Peterson was then arraigned in the Ore